# Introducing PHARMAC

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Introducing PHARMAC

The Pharmaceutical Management Agency (PHARMAC) makes decisions that help control Government spending on pharmaceuticals. This includes community pharmaceuticals, hospital pharmaceuticals, vaccines and increasingly, hospital medical devices. PHARMAC negotiates prices, sets subsidy levels and conditions, and makes decisions on changes to the subsidised list. The funding for pharmaceuticals comes from District Health Boards.

**PHARMAC’s role:**

“Secure for eligible people in need of pharmaceuticals, the best health outcomes that can reasonably be achieved, and from within the amount of funding provided.”

New Zealand Public Health and Disability Act 2000

To ensure our decisions are as fair and robust as possible we use a decision-making process that incorporates clinical, economic and commercial issues. We also seek the views of users and the wider community through consultation. The processes we generally use are outlined in our Operating Policies and Procedures.

Further information about PHARMAC and the way we make funding decisions can be found on the PHARMAC website at [https://www.pharmac.govt.nz/about](https://www.pharmac.govt.nz/about).

**Glossary**

**Units of Measure**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gram</th>
<th>Microgram</th>
<th>Millimole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kg</td>
<td>mg</td>
<td>mmol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iu</td>
<td>mcg</td>
<td>u</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Capsule</th>
<th>Cream</th>
<th>Dispersible</th>
<th>Effervescent</th>
<th>Emulsion</th>
<th>Enteric Coated</th>
<th>Granules</th>
<th>Injection</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Lotion</th>
<th>Ointment</th>
<th>Solution</th>
<th>Suppository</th>
<th>Tablet</th>
<th>Tincture</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>app</td>
<td>cap</td>
<td>crm</td>
<td>disp</td>
<td>eff</td>
<td>emul</td>
<td>EC</td>
<td>grans</td>
<td>inj</td>
<td>liq</td>
<td>lotn</td>
<td>oint</td>
<td>soln</td>
<td>suppos</td>
<td>tab</td>
<td>tinc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Example

### ANATOMICAL HEADING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. Excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### THERAPEUTIC HEADING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL A</th>
<th>Restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation A</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Restricted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only for use in children under 12 years of age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL B</th>
<th>Some items restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation B1</td>
<td>1,589.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation B2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL C</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation C</td>
<td>-1% DV Limit Jan-12 to 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oncologist or haematologist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL D</th>
<th>Restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation D</td>
<td>-1% DV Limit Mar-13 to 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Limited to five weeks' treatment

Either:
1. For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total hip replacement; or
2. For the prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism following a total knee replacement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL E</th>
<th>Restricted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presentation E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Item restricted (see above); - Item restricted (see below)

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**
General Rules for Section H of the Pharmaceutical Schedule are included in Section A.

## Antacids and Antiflatulents

### Antacids and Reflux Barrier Agents

**ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE AND SIMETICONE**
- Tab 200 mg with magnesium hydroxide 200 mg and simeticone 20 mg
  - e.g. Mylanta
- Oral liq 400 mg with magnesium hydroxide 400 mg and simeticone 30 mg per 5 ml
  - e.g. Mylanta Double Strength

**SIMETICONE**
- Oral drops 100 mg per ml
- Oral drops 20 mg per 0.3 ml
- Oral drops 40 mg per ml

**SODIUM ALGINATE WITH MAGNESIUM ALGINATE**
- Powder for oral soln 225 mg with magnesium alginate 87.5 mg, sachet
  - e.g. Gaviscon Infant

**SODIUM ALGINATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE AND CALCIUM CARBONATE**
- Tab 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg
  - e.g. Gaviscon Double Strength
- Oral liq 500 mg with sodium bicarbonate 267 mg and calcium carbonate 160 mg per 10 ml
  - 4.95 500 ml Acidex

**SODIUM CITRATE**
- Oral liq 8.8% (300 mmol/l)

## Phosphate Binding Agents

**ALUMINIUM HYDROXIDE**
- Tab 600 mg

**CALCIUM CARBONATE** – Restricted see terms below
- Oral liq 250 mg per ml (100 mg elemental per ml)
  - 39.00 500 ml Roxane
  - Restricted (RS1698)

**Initiation**
Only when prescribed for patients unable to swallow calcium carbonate tablets or where calcium carbonate tablets are inappropriate.

## Antidiarrhoeals and Intestinal Anti-Inflammatory Agents

### Antipropulsives

**DIPHENOXYLATE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ATROPINE SULPHATE**
- Tab 2.5 mg with atropine sulphate 25 mcg

**LOPERAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Tab 2 mg
  - 10.75 400 Nodia
- Cap 2 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022
  - 6.25 400 Diamide Relief

## Rectal and Colonic Anti-Inflammatories

**BUDESONIDE** – Restricted see terms on the next page
- Cap 3 mg
Restricted (RS1723)

Initiation – Crohn’s disease
Both:
1. Mild to moderate ileal, ileocaecal or proximal Crohn’s disease; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Diabetes; or
   2.2 Cushingoid habitus; or
   2.3 Osteoporosis where there is significant risk of fracture; or
   2.4 Severe acne following treatment with conventional corticosteroid therapy; or
   2.5 History of severe psychiatric problems associated with corticosteroid treatment; or
   2.6 History of major mental illness (such as bipolar affective disorder) where the risk of conventional corticosteroid treatment causing relapse is considered to be high; or
   2.7 Relapse during pregnancy (where conventional corticosteroids are considered to be contraindicated).

Initiation – Collagenous and lymphocytic colitis (microscopic colitis)
Patient has a diagnosis of microscopic colitis (collagenous or lymphocytic colitis) by colonoscopy with biopsies.

Initiation – Gut Graft versus Host disease
Patient has gut Graft versus Host disease following allogenic bone marrow transplantation.

Initiation – non-cirrhotic autoimmune hepatitis
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1. Patient has autoimmune hepatitis*; and
2. Patient does not have cirrhosis; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Diabetes; or
   3.2 Cushingoid habitus; or
   3.3 Osteoporosis where there is significant risk of fracture; or
   3.4 Severe acne following treatment with conventional corticosteroid therapy; or
   3.5 History of severe psychiatric problems associated with corticosteroid treatment; or
   3.6 History of major mental illness (such as bipolar affective disorder) where the risk of conventional corticosteroid treatment causing relapse is considered to be high; or
   3.7 Relapse during pregnancy (where conventional corticosteroids are considered to be contraindicated); or
   3.8 Adolescents with poor linear growth (where conventional corticosteroid use may limit further growth).

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – non-cirrhotic autoimmune hepatitis
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment.

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE
Rectal foam 10%, CFC free (14 applications) ................................................. 26.55 21.1 g Colifoam

HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE WITH PRAMOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Topical Aerosol foam, 1% with pramoxine hydrochloride 1%

MESALAZINE
Tab EC 400 mg ........................................................................................................ 49.50 100 Asacol
Tab EC 500 mg ........................................................................................................ 49.50 100 Asamax
Tab long-acting 500 mg – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2023 ................................................. 56.10 100 Pentasa
Tab 800 mg ............................................................................................................. 85.50 90 Asacol
Modified release granules 1 g ........................................................................... 141.72 120 g Pentasa
Suppos 500 mg ..................................................................................................... 22.80 20 Asacol
Suppos 1 g ............................................................................................................. 54.60 30 Pentasa
Enema 1 g per 100 ml ......................................................................................... 41.30 7 Pentasa
## ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

### Price (ex man. excl. GST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OLSALAZINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td>93.37</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dipentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Dipentum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREDNISOLONE SODIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal foam 20 mg per dose (14 applications)</td>
<td>74.10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Essential Prednisolone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CROMOGLICATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SULFASALAZINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td>14.00</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Salazopyrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab EC 500 mg – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>15.53</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Salazopyrin EN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Local Preparations for Anal and Rectal Disorders

#### Antihaemorrhoidal Preparations

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CINCHOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCORTISONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 5 mg with hydrocortisone 5 mg per g</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>30 g</td>
<td>Proctosedyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppos 5 mg with hydrocortisone 5 mg per g</td>
<td>9.90</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Proctosedyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUOCORTOLONE CAPROATE WITH FLUOCORTOLONE PIVALATE AND CINCHOCAINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 950 mcg with fluorocortolone pivalate 920 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 5 mg per g</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>30 g</td>
<td>Ultraproct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppos 630 mcg with fluorocortolone pivalate 610 mcg and cinchocaine hydrochloride 1 mg</td>
<td>2.66</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Ultraproct</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Management of Anal Fissures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCERYL TRINITRATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 0.2%</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>30 g</td>
<td>Rectogesic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Rectal Sclerosants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OILY PHENOL [PHENOL OILY]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5%, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antispasmodics and Other Agents Altering Gut Motility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCOPPYRONIUM BROMIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>17.14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Max Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYOSCINE BUTYLBROMIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Buscopan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2023</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Buscopan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEBEVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 135 mg – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2023</td>
<td>9.20</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Colofac</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antiulcerants

#### Antisecretory and Cytoprotective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MISOPROSTOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mcg</td>
<td>41.50</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Cytotec</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### H2 Antagonists

**CIMETIDINE**
- Tab 200 mg
- Tab 400 mg

**FAMOTIDINE**
- Tab 20 mg
- Tab 40 mg
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial

**RANITIDINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 150 mg
- Tab 300 mg
- Oral liq 150 mg per 10 ml
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

*Zantac Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 March 2021*
- **Restricted** (RS1703)

**Initiation**
- Either:
  1. For continuation use; or
  2. Routine prevention of allergic reactions.

#### Proton Pump Inhibitors

**LANSOPRAZOLE**
- Cap 15 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
- Cap 30 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

**OМEPRAZOLE**
- Tab dispersible 20 mg
- **Restricted** (RS1027)

**PANTOPRAZOLE**
- Tab EC 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022
- Tab EC 40 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022

**Site Protective Agents**

**COLLOIDAL BISMUTH SUBCITRATE**
- Tab 120 mg

**SUCRALFATE**
- Tab 1 g
### Bile and Liver Therapy

**L-ORNITHINE L-ASPARTATE** – Restricted see terms below

- Grans for oral liquid 3 g
  - Restricted (RS1261)

**Initiation**

For patients with chronic hepatic encephalopathy who have not responded to treatment with, or are intolerant to lactulose, or where lactulose is contraindicated.

**RIFAXIMIN** – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 550 mg ................................................................................................... 625.00 56 Xifaxan
  - Restricted (RS1416)

**Initiation**

For patients with hepatic encephalopathy despite an adequate trial of maximum tolerated doses of lactulose.

### Diabetes

#### Alpha Glucosidase Inhibitors

**ACARBOSE**

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................... 3.50 90 Glucobay
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ........................................................... 6.40 90 Glucobay

#### Hyperglycaemic Agents

**DIAZOXIDE** – Restricted see terms below

- Cap 25 mg ..................................................................................................... 110.00 100 Proglicem
- Cap 100 mg ................................................................................................ 280.00 100 Proglicem
- Oral liq 50 mg per ml ............................................................................... 620.00 30 ml Proglycem
  - Restricted (RS1028)

**Initiation**

For patients with confirmed hypoglycaemia caused by hyperinsulinism.

**GLUCAGON HYDROCHLORIDE**

- Inj 1 mg syringe kit – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2023 ............................................... 32.00 1 Glucagen Hypokit

**GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]**

- Tab 1.5 g
- Tab 3.1 g
- Tab 4 g
- Gel 40%

**GLUCOSE WITH SUCROSE AND FRUCTOSE**

- Gel 19.7% with sucrose 35% and fructose 19.7%, 18 g sachet

#### Insulin - Intermediate-Acting Preparations

**INSULIN ASPART WITH INSULIN ASPART PROTAMINE**

- Inj insulin aspart 30% with insulin aspart protamine 70%, 100 u per ml,
  - 3 ml prefilled pen .................................................................................... 52.15 5 NovoMix 30 FlexPen

**INSULIN ISOPHANE**

- Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj insulin human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge
## ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### INSULIN LISPRO WITH INSULIN LISP PRO PROTAMINE
- Inj insulin lispro 25% with insulin lispro protamine 75%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge...
  - Price: 42.66
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Humalog Mix 25
- Inj insulin lispro 50% with insulin lispro protamine 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge...
  - Price: 42.66
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Humalog Mix 50

### INSULIN NEUTRAL WITH INSULIN ISOPHANE
- Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj insulin neutral 30% with insulin isophane 70%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge
- Inj insulin neutral 40% with insulin isophane 60%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge
- Inj insulin neutral 50% with insulin isophane 50%, 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

### Insulin - Long-Acting Preparations

#### INSULIN GLARGINE
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen...
  - Price: 94.50
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Lantus SoloStar
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge...
  - Price: 94.50
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Lantus
- Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial...
  - Price: 63.00
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Lantus

### Insulin - Rapid-Acting Preparations

#### INSULIN ASPART
- Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml syringe...
  - Price: 51.19
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: NovoRapid FlexPen

#### INSULIN GLULISINE
- Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial...
  - Price: 27.03
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Apidra
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge...
  - Price: 46.07
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Apidra
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml disposable pen...
  - Price: 46.07
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Apidra Solostar

#### INSULIN LIPSO
- Inj 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

### Insulin - Short-Acting Preparations

#### INSULIN NEUTRAL
- Inj human 100 u per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj human 100 u per ml, 3 ml cartridge

### Oral Hypoglycaemic Agents

#### GLIBENCLAMIDE
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021...
  - Price: 6.00
  - Quantity: 100
  - Manufacturer: Daonil

#### GLICLAZIDE
- Tab 80 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023...
  - Price: 15.18
  - Quantity: 500
  - Manufacturer: Glizide

#### GLIPIZIDE
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021...
  - Price: 3.27
  - Quantity: 100
  - Manufacturer: Minidiab
METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE

- Tab immediate-release 500 mg – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021: $8.63 1,000 Apotex
- Tab immediate-release 850 mg – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021: $7.04 500 Apotex

PIOGLITAZONE

- Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021: $3.47 90 Vexazone
- Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021: $5.06 90 Vexazone
- Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021: $7.10 90 Vexazone

VILDAGLIPTIN

- Tab 50 mg: $40.00 60 Galvus

VILDAGLIPTIN WITH METFORMIN HYDROCHLORIDE

- Tab 50 mg with 1,000 mg metformin hydrochloride: $40.00 60 Galvumet
- Tab 50 mg with 850 mg metformin hydrochloride: $40.00 60 Galvumet

Digestives Including Enzymes

PANCREATIC ENZYME

- Cap pancreatin (175 mg (25,000 U lipase, 22,500 U amylase, 1,250 U protease))
- Cap pancreatin 150 mg (amylase 8,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 10,000 Ph Eur U, total protease 600 Ph Eur U) – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021: $34.93 100 Creon 10000
- Cap pancreatin 300 mg (amylase 18,000 Ph Eur U, lipase 25,000 Ph Eur U, total protease 1,000 Ph Eur U) – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021: $94.38 100 Creon 25000
- Modified release granules pancreatin 60.12 mg (amylase 3,600 Ph Eur U, lipase 5,000 Ph Eur U, protease 200 Ph Eur U): $34.93 20 g Creon Micro
- Powder pancreatin 60.12 mg (3,600 Ph. Eur. u/amylase, 5,000 Ph. Eur. u/lipase and 200 Ph. Eur. u/protease)

URSODEOXYCHOLIC ACID – Restricted see terms below

- Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023: $32.95 100 Ursosan

= Restricted (RS1647)

Initiation – Alagille syndrome or progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis

Either:

1. Patient has been diagnosed with Alagille syndrome; or
2. Patient has progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis.

Initiation – Chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury

All of the following:

1. Patient has chronic severe drug induced cholestatic liver injury; and
2. Cholestatic liver injury not due to Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) use in adults; and
3. Treatment with ursodeoxycholic acid may prevent hospital admission or reduce duration of stay.

Initiation – Primary biliary cholangitis

Both:

1. Primary biliary cholangitis confirmed by antimitochondrial antibody titre (AMA) > 1.80, and raised cholestatic liver enzymes with or without raised serum IgM or, if AMA is negative by liver biopsy; and
2. Patient not requiring a liver transplant (bilirubin > 100 umol/l; decompensated cirrhosis.

Initiation – Pregnancy

Patient diagnosed with cholestasis of pregnancy.

Initiation – Haematological transplant

Both:

1. Patient at risk of veno-occlusive disease or has hepatic impairment and is undergoing conditioning treatment prior to continued…
ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

continued…

allogenic stem cell or bone marrow transplantation; and
2 Treatment for up to 13 weeks.

Initiation – Total parenteral nutrition induced cholestasis
Both:
1 Paediatric patient has developed abnormal liver function as indicated on testing which is likely to be induced by TPN; and
2 Liver function has not improved with modifying the TPN composition.

Laxatives

Bowel-Cleansing Preparations

CITRIC ACID WITH MAGNESIUM OXIDE AND SODIUM PICOSULFATE
Powder for oral soln 12 g with magnesium oxide 3.5 g and sodium picosulfate 10 mg per sachet
e.g. PicoPrep

MACROGOL 3350 WITH ASCORBIC ACID, POTASSIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE
Powder for oral soln 755.68 mg with ascorbic acid 85.16 mg, potassium chloride 10.55 mg, sodium chloride 37.33 mg and sodium sulphate 80.62 mg per g, 210 g sachet
e.g. Glycoprep-C

MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE, SODIUM CHLORIDE AND SODIUM SULPHATE
Powder for oral soln 59 g with potassium chloride 0.7425 g, sodium bicarbonate 1.685 g, sodium chloride 1.465 g and sodium sulphate 5.685 g per sachet – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022

Bulk-Forming Agents

ISPAGHULA (PSYLLIUM) HUSK
Powder for oral soln – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023

STERCULIA WITH FRANGULA – Restricted: For continuation only
Powder for oral soln

Faecal Softeners

DOCUSATE SODIUM
Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023
Tab 120 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023

DOCUSATE SODIUM WITH SENNOSIDES
Tab 50 mg with sennosides 8 mg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021

PARAFFIN
Oral liquid 1 mg per ml
Enema 133 ml

POLOXAMER
Oral drops 10% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023

Opioid Receptor Antagonists - Peripheral

METHYLNALTREXONE BROMIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page

Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
Initiation – Opioid induced constipation

Both:

1. The patient is receiving palliative care; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Oral and rectal treatments for opioid induced constipation are ineffective; or
   2.2 Oral and rectal treatments for opioid induced constipation are unable to be tolerated.

Osmotic Laxatives

GLYCEROL

- Suppos 1.27 g
- Suppos 2.55 g
- Suppos 3.6 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021

Glycerol Suppos 3.6 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 9.25 20 PSM

LACTULOSE

- Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022

Lactulose Oral liq 10 g per 15 ml – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ............................................. 3.33 500 ml Laevolac

MACROGOL 3350 WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE, SODIUM BICARBONATE AND SODIUM CHLORIDE

- Powder for oral soin 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodium bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg
- Powder for oral soin 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg – 1% DV

Macrogol 3350 with Potassium Chloride, Sodium Bicarbonate and Sodium Chloride

- Powder for oral soln 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodium bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg – Oct-20 to 2023
- Powder for oral soln 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg – Oct-20 to 2023

Macrogol 3350 with Potassium Chloride, Sodium Bicarbonate and Sodium Chloride

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- Powder for oral soin 6.563 g with potassium chloride 23.3 mg, sodium bicarbonate 89.3 mg and sodium chloride 175.4 mg
- Powder for oral soin 13.125 g with potassium chloride 46.6 mg, sodium bicarbonate 178.5 mg and sodium chloride 350.7 mg – Oct-20 to 2023

Macrogol 3350 with Potassium Chloride, Sodium Bicarbonate and Sodium Chloride

Stimulant Laxatives

BISACODYL

- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
- Suppos 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021

Bisacodyl Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 5.99 200 Lax-Tabs

SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM LAURYL SULPHOACETATE

- Enema 90 mg with sodium lauryl sulphoacetate 9 mg per ml, 5 ml – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022

Sodium Citrate with Sodium Lauryl Sulphoacetate

- Enema 90 mg with sodium lauryl sulphoacetate 9 mg per ml, 5 ml – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022
- Enema 10% with phosphoric acid 6.58% .......................................................... 2.50 1 Fleet Phosphate Enema

SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID

- Oral liq 16.4% with phosphoric acid 25.14%
- Enema 10% with phosphoric acid 6.58% .......................................................... 2.50 1 Fleet Phosphate Enema

Sodium Phosphate with Phosphoric Acid

Metabolic Disorder Agents

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 50 mg vial .......................................................... 1,142.60 1 Myozyme

Mitochondrial Enzyme Alglucosidase

- Inj 50 mg vial .......................................................... 1,142.60 1 Myozyme

Metabolic Disorder Agents

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 50 mg vial .......................................................... 1,142.60 1 Myozyme

Metabolic Disorder Agents

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Metabolic Disorder Agents

ALGLUCOSIDASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 50 mg vial .......................................................... 1,142.60 1 Myozyme

Metabolic Disorder Agents
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase by prenatal diagnosis using chorionic villus biopsies and/or cultured amniotic cells; or
   2.2 Documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase, and urinary tetrasaccharide testing indicating a diagnostic elevation of glucose tetrasaccharides; or
   2.3 Documented deficiency of acid alpha-glucosidase, and documented molecular genetic testing indicating a disease-causing mutation in the acid alpha-glucosidase gene (GAA gene); or
   2.4 Documented urinary tetrasaccharide testing indicating a diagnostic elevation of glucose tetrasaccharides, and molecular genetic testing indicating a disease-causing mutation in the GAA gene; and
3 Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting enzyme replacement therapy (ERT); and
4 Patient does not have another life-threatening or severe disease where the prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by ERT or might be reasonably expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
5 Alglucosidase alfa to be administered at doses no greater than 20 mg/kg every 2 weeks.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 The treatment remains appropriate for the patient and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
2 Alglucosidase alfa to be administered at doses no greater than 20 mg/kg every 2 weeks; and
3 Patient has not had severe infusion-related adverse reactions which were not preventable by appropriate pre-medication and/or adjustment of infusion rates; and
4 Patient has not developed another life threatening or severe disease where the long term prognosis is unlikely to be influenced by ERT; and
5 Patient has not developed another medical condition that might reasonably be expected to compromise a response to ERT; and
6 There is no evidence of life threatening progression of respiratory disease as evidenced by the needed for > 14 days of invasive ventilation; and
7 There is no evidence of new or progressive cardiomyopathy.

ARGININE
Powder
Inj 600 mg per ml, 25 ml vial

BETAINE – Restricted see terms below
Powder for oral soln.......................................................................................575.00 180 g Cystadane

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 The patient has a confirmed diagnosis of homocystinuria; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 A cystathionine beta-synthase (CBS) deficiency; or
   2.2 A 5,10-methylene-tetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) deficiency; or
   2.3 A disorder of intracellular cobalamin metabolism; and
3 An appropriate homocysteine level has not been achieved despite a sufficient trial of appropriate vitamin supplementation.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Indications</th>
<th>Prescription</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIOTIN</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Metabolic disorder</td>
<td>Metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap 50 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial | Restricted | | | | Naglazyme
| GALSULFASE | Restricted | Metabolic disorder | Metabolic physician | | |
| Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial | Restricted | | | | |
| HAEM ARGINATE | | | | | |
| Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule | | | | | |
| IDURSULFASE | Restricted | Metabolic disorder | Metabolic physician | | |
| Inj 2 mg per ml, 3 ml vial | Restricted | | | | Elaprase

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold.

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
LARONIDASE – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 100 U per ml, 5 ml vial ................................................................. 1,335.16 1 Aldurazyme

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Limited to 24 weeks treatment

All of the following:

1. The patient has been diagnosed with Hurler Syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis I-H); and
2. Either:
   2.1 Diagnosis confirmed by demonstration of alpha-L-iduronidase deficiency in white blood cells by either enzyme assay in cultured skin fibroblasts; or
   2.2 Detection of two disease causing mutations in the alpha-L-iduronidase gene and patient has a sibling who is known to have Hurler syndrome; and
3. Patient is going to proceed with a hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) within the next 3 months and treatment with laronidase would be bridging treatment to transplant; and
4. Patient has not required long-term invasive ventilation for respiratory failure prior to starting Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT); and
5. Laronidase to be administered for a total of 24 weeks (equivalent to 12 weeks pre- and 12 post-HSCT) at doses no greater than 100 units/kg every week.

LEVOCARNITINE – Restricted see terms below

- Cap 500 mg
- Oral soln 1,000 mg per 10 ml
- Oral soln 1,100 mg per 15 ml
- Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

Initiation
Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

PYRIDOXAL-5-PHOSPHATE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 50 mg

Initiation
Neurologist, metabolic physician or metabolic disorders dietitian

SAPROPTERIN DIHYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab soluble 100 mg ........................................................................ 1,452.70 30 Kuvan

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 1 month

All of the following:

1. Patient has phenylketonuria (PKU) and is pregnant or actively planning to become pregnant; and
2. Treatment with sapropterin is required to support management of PKU during pregnancy; and
3. Sapropterin to be administered at doses no greater than a total daily dose of 20 mg/kg; and
4. Sapropterin to be used alone or in combination with PKU dietary management; and
5. Total treatment duration with sapropterin will not exceed 22 months for each pregnancy (includes time for planning and becoming pregnant) and treatment will be stopped after delivery.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. Either:

continued…
continued...

1.1 Following the initial one-month approval, the patient has demonstrated an adequate response to a 2 to 4 week trial of sapropterin with a clinically appropriate reduction in phenylalanine levels to support management of PKU during pregnancy; or

1.2 On subsequent renewal applications, the patient has previously demonstrated response to treatment with sapropterin and maintained adequate phenylalanine levels to support management of PKU during pregnancy; and

2 Any of the following:

2.1 Patient continues to be pregnant and treatment with sapropterin will not continue after delivery; or

2.2 Patient is actively planning a pregnancy and this is the first renewal for treatment with sapropterin; or

2.3 Treatment with sapropterin is required for a second or subsequent pregnancy to support management of their PKU during pregnancy; and

3 Sapropterin to be administered at doses no greater than a total daily dose of 20 mg/kg; and

4 Sapropterin to be used alone or in combination with PKU dietary management; and

5 Total treatment duration with sapropterin will not exceed 22 months for each pregnancy (includes time for planning and becoming pregnant) and treatment will be stopped after delivery.

SODIUM BENZOATE

Cap 500 mg
Powder
Soln 100 mg per ml
Inj 20%, 10 ml ampoule

SODIUM PHENYL BUTYRATE – Some items restricted see terms below

Tab 500 mg
Grans 483 mg per g....................................................................................1,920.00 174 g Pheburane
Oral liq 250 mg per ml
Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

↓ Restricted (RS1754)

Initiation
Metabolic physician
Re-assessment required after 12 months
For the chronic management of a urea cycle disorder involving a deficiency of carbamylphosphate synthetase, ornithine transcarbamylase or argininosuccinate synthetase.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 12 months
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

TALIGLUCERASE ALFA – Restricted see terms below

↓ Inj 200 unit vial............................................................................................1,072.00 1 Eleyso

↓ Restricted (RS1034)

Initiation
Only for use in patients with approval by the Gaucher Treatment Panel.

TRIENTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 300 mg

Minerals

Calcium

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Tab 1.25 g (500 mg elemental) .................................................................7.52 250 Arrow-Calcium
Tab eff 1.25 g (500 mg elemental)
Tab eff 1.75 g (1 g elemental)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
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<tr>
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### Fluoride

SODIUM FLUORIDE
Tab 1.1 mg (0.5 mg elemental)

### Iodine

POTASSIUM IODATE
Tab 253 mcg (150 mcg elemental iodine) – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 ............4.58 90 NeuroTabs

POTASSIUM IODATE WITH IODINE
Oral liq 10% with iodine 5%

### Iron

FERRIC CARBOXYMALTOSE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item restricted (see ➥ above);</th>
<th>Item restricted (see ➥ below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 10 ml vial .................................................................</td>
<td>150.00 1 Ferinject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➥ Restricted (RS1417)</td>
<td>Initiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment with oral iron has proven ineffective or is clinically inappropriate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FERROUS FUMARATE
Tab 200 mg (65 mg elemental) – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021 .........................3.09 100 Ferro-tab

FERROUS FUMARATE WITH FOLIC ACID
Tab 310 mg (100 mg elemental) with folic acid 350 mcg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 .................................................................4.68 60 Ferro-F-Tabs

FERROUS GLUCONATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID
Tab 170 mg (20 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 40 mg

FERROUS SULFATE
Oral liq 30 mg (6 mg elemental) per ml – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022............12.08 500 ml Ferodan

FERROUS SULPHATE
Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ..........2.06 30 Ferrograd

FERROUS SULPHATE WITH ASCORBIC ACID
Tab long-acting 325 mg (105 mg elemental) with ascorbic acid 500 mg

IRON POLYMALTOSE
Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule .................................................................34.50 5 Ferrosig

IRON SUCRose
Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule .................................................................100.00 5 Venofer

### Magnesium

MAGNESIUM AMINO ACID CHELATE
Cap 750 mg (150 mg elemental)

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE
Inj 1 mmol per 1 ml, 100 ml bag

MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE
Tab 311 mg (130 mg elemental)

MAGNESIUM OXIDE
Cap 663 mg (400 mg elemental)
Cap 696 mg (420 mg elemental)
MAGNESIUM OXIDE WITH MAGNESIUM ASPARTATE, MAGNESIUM AMINO ACID CHELATE AND MAGNESIUM CITRATE
Cap 500 mg with magnesium aspartate 100 mg, magnesium amino acid chelate 100 mg and magnesium citrate 100 mg (360 mg elemental magnesium)

MAGNESIUM SULPHATE
Inj 0.4 mmol per ml, 250 ml bag
Inj 2 mmol per ml, 5 ml ampoule ................................................................. 10.21 10 DBL
Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml bag

Zinc

ZINC
Oral liq 5 mg per 5 drops

ZINC CHLORIDE
Inj 5.3 mg per ml (5.1 mg per ml elemental), 2 ml ampoule

ZINC SULPHATE
Cap 137.4 mg (50 mg elemental) – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022.......................... 11.00 100 Zincaps

Mouth and Throat

Agents Used in Mouth Ulceration

BENZYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Soln 0.15%
Spray 0.15%
Spray 0.3%

BENZYLAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE
Lozenge 3 mg with cetylpyridinium chloride

CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE
Oral spray

CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE
Paste
Powder

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE
Mouthwash 0.2%......................................................................................... 2.57 200 ml healthE
(healthE Mouthwash 0.2% to be delisted 1 November 2020)

CHOLINE SALICYLATE WITH CETALKONIUM CHLORIDE
Adhesive gel 8.7% with cetalkonium chloride 0.01%

DICHLOROBENZYL ALCOHOL WITH AMYLMETACRESOL
Lozenge 1.2 mg with amylmetacresol 0.6 mg

TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE
Paste 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023..................................................... 5.33 5 g Kenalog in Orabase

Oropharyngeal Anti-Infectives

AMPHOTERICIN B
Lozenge 10 mg................................................................. 5.86 20 Fungilin

MICONAZOLE
Oral gel 20 mg per g – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .......................... 4.74 40 g Decozol

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
NYSTATIN
Oral liquid 100,000 u per ml – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023................................. 1.76 24 ml Nilstat

Other Oral Agents

HYALURONIC ACID WITH LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE]
Inj 20 mg per ml

SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] – Restricted see terms below

† Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe
⇒ Restricted (RS1175)
Otolaryngologist

THYMOL GLYCERIN
Compound, BPC................................................................. 9.15 500 ml PSM

Vitamins

Multivitamin Preparations

MULTIVITAMIN AND MINERAL SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms below

† Cap.................................................................................. 23.35 180 Clinicians Multivit & Mineral Boost
⇒ Restricted (RS1498)

Initiation
Limited to 3 months treatment
Both:
1 Patient was admitted to hospital with burns; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Burn size is greater than 15% of total body surface area (BSA) for all types of burns; or
   2.2 Burn size is greater than 10% of BSA for mid-dermal or deep dermal burns; or
   2.3 Nutritional status prior to admission or dietary intake is poor.

MULTIVITAMIN RENAL – Restricted see terms below

† Cap................................................................................... 6.49 30 Clinicians Renal Vit
⇒ Restricted (RS1499)

Initiation
Either:
1 The patient has chronic kidney disease and is receiving either peritoneal dialysis or haemodialysis; or
2 The patient has chronic kidney disease grade 5, defined as patient with an estimated glomerular filtration rate of < 15 ml/min/1.73m² body surface area (BSA).
ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

MULTIVITAMINS

Tab (BPC cap strength) – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022.................................11.45 1,000 Mvite

- cap vitamin A 2500 u, betacarotene 3 mg, cholecalciferol 11 mcg, alpha
tocopherol 150 u, phytonadione 150 mcg, folic acid 0.2 mg,
ascorbic acid 100 mg, thiamine 1.5 mg, pantothenic acid 12 mg,
riboflavin 1.7 mg, niacin 20 mg, pyridoxine hydrochloride 1.9 mg,
cyancocobalamin 3 mcg, zinc 7.5 mg and biotin 100 mcg
e.g. Vitabdeck

- Powder vitamin A 4200 mcg with vitamin D 155.5 mcg, vitamin E
21.4 mg, vitamin C 400 mg, vitamin K1 166 mcg thiamine 3.2 mg,
riboflavin 4.4 mg, niacin 35 mg, vitamin B6 3.4 mg, folic acid
303 mcg, vitamin B12 8.6 mcg, biotin 214 mcg, pantothenic acid
17 mg, choline 350 mg and inositol 700 mg
e.g. Paediatric Seravit

---------------------------------------------------------------------

Vitamin A

RETINOL
Tab 10,000 iu
Cap 25,000 iu
Oral liq 150,000 iu per ml
Oral liq 666.7 mcg per 2 drops, 10 ml
Oral liq 5,000 iu per drop, 30 ml

Vitamin B

HYDROXOCOBALAMIN
Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021.............................1.89 3 Neo-B12

PYRIDOXINE HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023.......................................................2.70 90 Vitamin B6 25
Tab 50 mg .........................................................................................13.63 500 Apo-Pyridoxine
Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial
Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
Inj 100 mg per ml, 30 ml vial

Expire date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
ALIMENTARY TRACT AND METABOLISM

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**THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Tab 50 mg ........................................................................................................ 4.89 100 Max Health
- Tab 100 mg
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

**VITAMIN B COMPLEX**
- Tab strong, BPC ......................................................................................................... 7.15 500 Bplex

**Vitamin C**

**ASCORBIC ACID**
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022 ..................................................................... 9.90 500 Cvite
- Tab chewable 250 mg

**Vitamin D**

**ALFACALCIDOL**
- Cap 0.25 mcg ........................................................................................................ 26.32 100 One-Alpha
- Cap 1 mcg ............................................................................................................. 87.98 100 One-Alpha
- Oral drops 2 mcg per ml .................................................................................... 60.68 20 ml One-Alpha

**CALCITRIOL**
- Cap 0.25 mcg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ................................................................ 7.95 100 Calcitriol-AFT
- Cap 0.5 mcg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ................................................................ 13.75 100 Calcitriol-AFT
- Oral liq 1 mcg per ml
- Inj 1 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**COLECALCIFEROL**
- Cap 1.25 mg (50,000 iu) ..................................................................................... 2.50 12 Vit.D3
- Oral liq 188 mcg per ml (7,500 iu per ml) ................................................................ 9.00 4.8 ml Puria

**Vitamin E**

**ALPHA TOCOPHERYL** – Restricted see terms below
- Oral liq 156 u per ml
- Restricted (RS1632)

**Initiation – Cystic fibrosis**
Both:
1. Cystic fibrosis patient; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck); or
   2.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for the patient.

**Initiation – Osteoradionecrosis**
For the treatment of osteoradionecrosis.

**Initiation – Other indications**
All of the following:
1. Infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; and
2. Requires vitamin supplementation; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplements (Vitabdeck); or
   3.2 The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for patient.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### ALPHA TOCOPHERYL ACETATE – Restricted see terms below

- Cap 100 u
- Cap 500 u
- Oral liq 156 u per ml

**Restricted (RS1176)**

#### Initiation – Cystic fibrosis

Both:
1. Cystic fibrosis patient; and
2. Either:
   1. Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck); or
   2. The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for the patient.

#### Initiation – Osteoradionecrosis

For the treatment of osteoradionecrosis.

#### Initiation – Other indications

All of the following:
1. Infant or child with liver disease or short gut syndrome; and
2. Requires vitamin supplementation; and
3. Either:
   1. Patient has tried and failed the other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplements (Vitabdeck); or
   2. The other available funded fat soluble vitamin A,D,E,K supplement (Vitabdeck) is contraindicated or clinically inappropriate for patient.
### BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Antianaemtics

### Hypoplastic and Haemolytic

**EPOETIN ALFA – Restricted** see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4,000 iu in 0.4 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>96.50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5,000 iu in 0.5 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 6,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>145.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 8,000 iu in 0.8 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>197.50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40,000 iu in 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Binocrit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Initiation – chronic renal failure

All of the following:

1. Patient in chronic renal failure; and
2. Haemoglobin is less than or equal to 100g/L; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Both:
      3.1.1 Patient does not have diabetes mellitus; and
      3.1.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 30ml/min; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 Patient has diabetes mellitus; and
      3.2.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 45ml/min; and
4. Patient is on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

#### Initiation – myelodysplasia*

*Re-assessment required after 2 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplasia (MDS); and
2. Has had symptomatic anaemia with haemoglobin < 100g/L and is red cell transfusion-dependent; and
3. Patient has very low, low or intermediate risk MDS based on the WHO classification-based prognostic scoring system for myelodysplastic syndrome (WPSS); and
4. Other causes of anaemia such as B12 and folate deficiency have been excluded; and
5. Patient has a serum epoetin level of < 500 IU/L; and
6. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

#### Continuation – myelodysplasia*

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient's transfusion requirement continues to be reduced with epoetin treatment; and
2. Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
3. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

#### Initiation – all other indications

**Haematologist**

For use in patients where blood transfusion is not a viable treatment alternative.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

---

* Item restricted (see ➥ above); † Item restricted (see ➥ below)

*e.g. Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
EPOETIN BETA – **Restricted** see terms below

Note: Epoetin beta is considered a Discretionary Variance Pharmaceutical for epoetin alfa.

- Inj 2,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 3,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 4,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 5,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 6,000 iu in 0.3 ml syringe
- Inj 10,000 iu in 0.6 ml syringe

**Initiation – chronic renal failure**

All of the following:

1. Patient in chronic renal failure; and
2. Haemoglobin is less than or equal to 100g/L; and
3. Either:
   - 3.1 Both:
     - 3.1.1 Patient does not have diabetes mellitus; and
     - 3.1.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 30ml/min; or
   - 3.2 Both:
     - 3.2.1 Patient has diabetes mellitus; and
     - 3.2.2 Glomerular filtration rate is less than or equal to 45ml/min; and
4. Patient is on haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis.

**Initiation – myelodysplasia*\**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of myelodysplasia (MDS); and
2. Has had symptomatic anaemia with haemoglobin < 100g/L and is red cell transfusion-dependent; and
3. Patient has very low, low or intermediate risk MDS based on the WHO classification-based prognostic scoring system for myelodysplastic syndrome (WPSS); and
4. Other causes of anaemia such as B12 and folate deficiency have been excluded; and
5. Patient has a serum epoetin level of < 500 IU/L; and
6. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

**Continuation – myelodysplasia*\**

*Re-assessment required after 2 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient's transfusion requirement continues to be reduced with epoetin treatment; and
2. Transformation to acute myeloid leukaemia has not occurred; and
3. The minimum necessary dose of epoetin would be used and will not exceed 80,000 iu per week.

**Initiation – all other indications**

Haematologist.

For use in patients where blood transfusion is not a viable treatment alternative.

*Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

---

**Megaloblastic**

**FOLIC ACID**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 0.8 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>21.84</td>
<td>1,000 Apo-Folic Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>12.12</td>
<td>500 Apo-Folic Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 50 mcg per ml</td>
<td>26.00</td>
<td>25 ml Biomed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## Antifibrinolytics, Haemostatics and Local Sclerosants

### ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

- **Topical soln 20% w/v**
  - Restricted (RS1500)

**Initiation**
For use as a haemostatis agent.

### APROTININ – Restricted see terms below

- **Inj 10,000 kIU per ml (equivalent to 200 mg per ml), 50 ml vial**
  - Restricted (RS1332)

**Initiation**
Cardiac anaesthetist
Either:
- 1. Paediatric patient undergoing cardiopulmonary bypass procedure; or
- 2. Adult patient undergoing cardiac surgical procedure where the significant risk of massive bleeding outweighs the potential adverse effects of the drug.

### ELTROMBOPAG – Restricted see terms below

- **Tab 25 mg**
  - 1,550.00 28 Revolade
- **Tab 50 mg**
  - 3,100.00 28 Revolade
  
  - Restricted (RS1648)

**Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy**
Haematologist
*Re-assessment required after 6 weeks*
All of the following:
- 1. Patient has had a splenectomy; and
- 2. Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of 3 months each (or 1 month for rituximab); and
- 3. Any of the following:
  - 3.1 Patient has a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of significant mucocutaneous bleeding; or
  - 3.2 Patient has a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre and has evidence of active bleeding; or
  - 3.3 Patient has a platelet count of less than or equal to 10,000 platelets per microlitre.

**Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - preparation for splenectomy**
Haematologist
*Limited to 6 weeks treatment*
The patient requires eltrombopag treatment as preparation for splenectomy.

**Continuation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura - post-splenectomy**
Haematologist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*
The patient has obtained a response (see Note) from treatment during the initial approval or subsequent renewal periods and further treatment is required.

Note: Response to treatment is defined as a platelet count of > 30,000 platelets per microlitre

**Initiation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura contraindicated to splenectomy**
Haematologist
*Re-assessment required after 3 months*
All of the following:
- 1. Patient has a significant and well-documented contraindication to splenectomy for clinical reasons; and

continued...
continued...

2 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of 3 months each (or 1 month for rituximab); and

3 Either:
   3.1 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
   3.2 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding.

**Continuation – idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura contraindicated to splenectomy**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1 The patient’s significant contraindication to splenectomy remains; and
2 The patient has obtained a response from treatment during the initial approval period; and
3 Patient has maintained a platelet count of at least 50,000 platelets per microlitre on treatment; and
4 Further treatment with eltrombopag is required to maintain response.

**Initiation – severe aplastic anaemia**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Both:

1 Two immunosuppressive therapies have been trialled and failed after therapy of at least 3 months duration; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Patient has severe aplastic anaemia with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
   2.2 Patient has severe aplastic anaemia with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding.

**Continuation – severe aplastic anaemia**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1 The patient has obtained a response from treatment of at least 20,000 platelets per microlitre above baseline during the initial approval period; and
2 Platelet transfusion independence for a minimum of 8 weeks during the initial approval period.

FERRIC SUBSULFATE

Gel 25.9%
Soln 500 ml

POLIDOCANOL

Inj 0.5%, 30 ml vial

SODIUM TETRADECYL SULPHATE

Inj 3%, 2 ml ampoule

THROMBIN

Powder

TRANEXAMIC ACID

Tab 500 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022.................................................................9.45 60 Mercury Pharma

Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021............................6.95 5 Tranexamic-AFT

Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021......................10.95 5 Tranexamic-AFT

**Anticoagulant Reversal Agents**

IDARUCIZUMAB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

Inj 50 mg per ml, 50 ml vial.................................................................4,250.00 2 Praxbind

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
# BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

**Price**  
(ex man. excl. GST) $ Per  
Brand or Generic Manufacturer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<th>Price</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1535)</strong></td>
<td>Initiation For the reversal of the anticoagulant effects of dabigatran when required in situations of life-threatening or uncontrolled bleeding, or for emergency surgery or urgent procedures.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Blood Factors

**EFTRENONACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX]** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 250 iu vial .............................................................. 612.50 1 Alprolix
- Inj 500 iu vial .............................................................. 1,225.00 1 Alprolix
- Inj 1,000 iu vial ............................................................. 2,450.00 1 Alprolix
- Inj 2,000 iu vial ............................................................. 4,900.00 1 Alprolix
- Inj 3,000 iu vial ............................................................. 7,350.00 1 Alprolix

**Restricted (RS1684)**

Initiation For patients with haemophilia B receiving prophylaxis treatment. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group

**EPTACOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIIA]** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 1 mg syringe ............................................................... 1,178.30 1 NovoSeven RT
- Inj 2 mg syringe ............................................................... 2,356.60 1 NovoSeven RT
- Inj 5 mg syringe ............................................................... 5,891.50 1 NovoSeven RT
- Inj 8 mg syringe ............................................................... 9,426.40 1 NovoSeven RT

**Restricted (RS1704)**

Initiation For patients with haemophilia. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group. Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of bypassing agent for > 14 days predicted use. Access to funded treatment for > 14 days predicted use is by named patient application to the Haemophilia Treaters Group, subject to access criteria

**FACTOR EIGHT INHIBITOR BYPASSING FRACTION** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 500 U ............................................................................ 1,315.00 1 FEIBA NF
- Inj 1,000 U .......................................................................... 2,630.00 1 FEIBA NF
- Inj 2,500 U ........................................................................... 6,575.00 1 FEIBA NF

**Restricted (RS1705)**

Initiation For patients with haemophilia. Preferred Brand of bypassing agent for > 14 days predicted use. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group

**MOROCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII]** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 250 iu prefilled syringe .................................................. 287.50 1 Xyntha
- Inj 500 iu prefilled syringe .................................................. 575.00 1 Xyntha
- Inj 1,000 iu prefilled syringe ............................................... 1,150.00 1 Xyntha
- Inj 2,000 iu prefilled syringe ............................................... 2,300.00 1 Xyntha
- Inj 3,000 iu prefilled syringe ............................................... 3,450.00 1 Xyntha

**Restricted (RS1706)**

Initiation For patients with haemophilia. Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of short half-life recombinant factor VIII. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group, subject to criteria

**NONACOG GAMMA, [RECOMBINANT FACTOR IX]** – Restricted see terms on the next page
- Inj 500 iu vial .............................................................. 435.00 1 RIXUBIS
- Inj 1,000 iu vial ............................................................. 870.00 1 RIXUBIS
- Inj 2,000 iu vial ............................................................. 1,740.00 1 RIXUBIS
- Inj 3,000 iu vial ............................................................. 2,610.00 1 RIXUBIS

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*Item restricted (see ➝ above); Item restricted (see ➝ below)*  
e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

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</table>

**Restricted (RS1679)**

Initiation
For patients with haemophilia. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group

OCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] (ADVATE) – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 250 iu vial**: 210.00 1 Advate
- **Inj 500 iu vial**: 420.00 1 Advate
- **Inj 1,000 iu vial**: 840.00 1 Advate
- **Inj 1,500 iu vial**: 1,260.00 1 Advate
- **Inj 2,000 iu vial**: 1,680.00 1 Advate
- **Inj 3,000 iu vial**: 2,520.00 1 Advate

**Restricted (RS1707)**

Initiation
For patients with haemophilia. Preferred Brand of short half-life recombinant factor VIII. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group

OCTOCOG ALFA [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] (KOGENATE FS) – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 250 iu vial**: 237.50 1 Kogenate FS
- **Inj 500 iu vial**: 475.00 1 Kogenate FS
- **Inj 1,000 iu vial**: 950.00 1 Kogenate FS
- **Inj 2,000 iu vial**: 1,900.00 1 Kogenate FS
- **Inj 3,000 iu vial**: 2,850.00 1 Kogenate FS

**Restricted (RS1708)**

Initiation
For patients with haemophilia. Rare Clinical Circumstances Brand of short half-life recombinant factor VIII. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group, subject to criteria

RURIOCTOCOG ALFA PEGOL [RECOMBINANT FACTOR VIII] – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 250 iu vial**: 300.00 1 Adynovate
- **Inj 500 iu vial**: 600.00 1 Adynovate
- **Inj 1,000 iu vial**: 1,200.00 1 Adynovate
- **Inj 2,000 iu vial**: 2,400.00 1 Adynovate

**Restricted (RS1682)**

Initiation
For patients with haemophilia A receiving prophylaxis treatment. Access to funded treatment is managed by the Haemophilia Treaters Group in conjunction with the National Haemophilia Management Group

**Vitamin K**

**PHYTOMENADIONE**

- **Inj 2 mg in 0.2 ml ampoule**: 8.00 5 Konakion MM
- **Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule**: 9.21 5 Konakion MM

**Antithrombotics**

**Anticoagulants**

**BIVALIRUDIN** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 250 mg vial**

**Restricted (RS1181)**

Initiation
Either:

continued…
continued...

1. For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance; or
2. For use in patients undergoing endovascular procedures.

**CITRATE SODIUM**
- Inj 4% (200 mg per 5 ml), 5 ml ampoule
- Inj 46.7% (1.4 g per 3 ml), 3 ml syringe
- Inj 46.7% (2.36 g per 5 ml), 5 ml ampoule

**DABIGATRAN**
- Cap 75 mg...........................................................................................................76.36 60 Pradaxa
- Cap 110 mg..........................................................................................................76.36 60 Pradaxa
- Cap 150 mg..........................................................................................................76.36 60 Pradaxa

**DANAPAROID – Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 750 u in 0.6 ml ampoule
  - Restricted (RS1182)

**DEFIBROTIDE – Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 80 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule
  - Restricted (RS1183)

**DEXTROSE WITH SODIUM CITRATE AND CITRIC ACID [ACID CITRATE DEXTROSE A]**
- Inj 24.5 mg with sodium citrate 22 mg and citric acid 7.3 mg per ml,
  - 100 ml bag

**ENOXAPARIN SODIUM**
- Inj 20 mg in 0.2 ml syringe.................................................................27.93 10 Clexane
- Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml ampoule
- Inj 40 mg in 0.4 ml syringe.................................................................37.27 10 Clexane
- Inj 60 mg in 0.6 ml syringe.................................................................56.18 10 Clexane
- Inj 80 mg in 0.8 ml syringe.................................................................74.90 10 Clexane
- Inj 100 mg in 1 ml syringe.................................................................93.80 10 Clexane
- Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe...............................................................116.55 10 Clexane
- Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe...............................................................133.20 10 Clexane

_Clexane Inj 120 mg in 0.8 ml syringe to be delisted 1 January 2021_
_Clexane Inj 150 mg in 1 ml syringe to be delisted 1 January 2021_

**FONDAPARINUX SODIUM – Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe
- Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe
  - Restricted (RS1184)

**FONDAPARINUX SODIUM – Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe
- Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe
  - Restricted (RS1184)

**Fondaparinux Sodium**
- Inj 2.5 mg in 0.5 ml syringe
- Inj 7.5 mg in 0.6 ml syringe
  - Restricted (RS1184)

**Initiation**
For use in heparin-induced thrombocytopaenia, heparin resistance or heparin intolerance.
## BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### HEPARIN SODIUM
- **Inj 100 iu per ml, 250 ml bag**
- **Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule**
- **Inj 1,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021**
- **Inj 5,000 iu in 0.2 ml ampoule**
- **Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule**
- **Inj 5,000 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>197.06</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.57</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.66</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203.68</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### HEPARINISED SALINE
- **Inj 10 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule**
- **Inj 100 iu per ml, 2 ml ampoule**
- **Inj 100 iu per ml, 5 ml ampoule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65.48</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PHENINDIONE
- **Tab 10 mg**
- **Tab 25 mg**
- **Tab 50 mg**

### PROTAMINE SULPHATE
- **Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83.10</td>
<td>Xarelto</td>
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<tr>
<td>77.56</td>
<td>Xarelto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.56</td>
<td>Xarelto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RIVAROXABAN
- **Tab 10 mg**
- **Tab 15 mg**
- **Tab 20 mg**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83.10</td>
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<td>77.56</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### SODIUM CITRATE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE AND POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
- **Inj 4.2 mg with sodium chloride 5.7 mg and potassium chloride 74.6 mcg per ml, 5,000 ml bag**

### WARFARIN SODIUM
- **Tab 1 mg**
- **Tab 2 mg**
- **Tab 3 mg**
- **Tab 5 mg**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.46</td>
<td>Marevan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.03</td>
<td>Marevan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.48</td>
<td>Marevan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antiplatelets

#### ASPIRIN
- **Tab 100 mg – 10% DV Nov-19 to 2022**
- **Suppos 300 mg**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.95</td>
<td>Ethics Aspirin EC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.80</td>
<td>Ethics Aspirin EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CLOPIDOGREL
- **Tab 75 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>Clopidogrel Multichem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DIPYRIDAMOLE
- **Tab 25 mg**
- **Tab long-acting 150 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022**
- **Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>Pytazen SR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EPTIFIBATIDE – Restricted see terms below
- **Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021**
- **Inj 750 mcg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>138.75</td>
<td>Integrilin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405.00</td>
<td>Integrilin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Initiation

Any of the following:

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in ***bold***

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
LYSINE ACETYLSALICYLATE [LYSINE ASPRIN] – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 500 mg e.g. Aspegic

PRASUGREL – Restricted: For continuation only

- Tab 5 mg .............................................................. 108.00 28 Effient
- Tab 10 mg ............................................................ 120.00 28 Effient

(Teffent Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 February 2021)
(Teffent Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 February 2021)

TICAGRELOR – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 90 mg ............................................................ 90.00 56 Brilinta

PRASUGREL – Restricted: For continuation only

- Tab 5 mg .............................................................. 108.00 28 Effient
- Tab 10 mg ............................................................ 120.00 28 Effient

(Teffent Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 February 2021)
(Teffent Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 February 2021)

TICAGRELOR – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 90 mg ............................................................ 90.00 56 Brilinta

Initiation

Restricted to treatment of acute coronary syndromes specifically for patients who have recently (within the last 60 days) been
diagnosed with an ST-elevation or a non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome, and in whom fibrinolytic therapy has not been
given in the last 24 hours and is not planned.

Initiation – thrombosis prevention neurological stenting

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1. Either:
   1.1 Patient has had a neurological stenting procedure* in the last 60 days; or
   1.2 Patient is about to have a neurological stenting procedure performed*; and

2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has demonstrated clopidogrel resistance using the P2Y12 (VerifyNow) assay or another appropriate platelet
       function assay and requires antiplatelet treatment with ticagrelor; or
   2.2 Either:
      2.2.1 Clopidogrel resistance has been demonstrated by the occurrence of a new cerebral ischemic event; or
      2.2.2 Clopidogrel resistance has been demonstrated by the occurrence of transient ischemic attack symptoms
      referable to the stent..

Continuation – thrombosis prevention neurological stenting

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1. Patient is continuing to benefit from treatment; and
2. Treatment continues to be clinically appropriate.

Initiation – Percutaneous coronary intervention with stent deployment

Limited to 12 months treatment

All of the following:

1. Patient has undergone percutaneous coronary intervention; and
2. Patient has had a stent deployed in the previous 4 weeks; and

continued…
continued...

3 Patient is clopidogrel-allergic**.

**Initiation – Stent thrombosis**
Patient has experienced cardiac stent thrombosis whilst on clopidogrel.

**Initiation – Myocardial infarction**

- *Limited to 1 week treatment*

For short term use while in hospital following ST-elevated myocardial infarction.

Notes: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Note: **Clopidogrel allergy is defined as a history of anaphylaxis, urticaria, generalised rash or asthma (in non-asthmatic patients) developing soon after clopidogrel is started and is considered unlikely to be caused by any other treatment**

**TICLOPIDINE**
Tab 250 mg

### Fibrinolytic Agents

**ALTEPLASE**
- Inj 2 mg vial
- Inj 10 mg vial
- Inj 50 mg vial

**TENECTEPLASE**
- Inj 50 mg vial

**UROKINASE**
- Inj 5,000 iu vial
- Inj 10,000 iu vial
- Inj 50,000 iu vial
- Inj 100,000 iu vial
- Inj 500,000 iu vial

### Colony-Stimulating Factors

**Drugs Used to Mobilise Stem Cells**

**PLERIXAFOR – Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 20 mg per ml, 1.2 ml vial................................................................. 8,740.00 1 Mozobil

**Restricted (RS1536)**

**Initiation – Autologous stem cell transplant**

Haematologist

- *Limited to 3 days treatment*

All of the following:

1. Patient is to undergo stem cell transplantation; and
2. Patient has not had a previous unsuccessful mobilisation attempt with plerixafor; and
3. Any of the following:

   3.1 Both:

   3.1.1 Patient is undergoing G-CSF mobilisation; and

   3.1.2 Either:

   3.1.2.1 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of less than or equal to $1 \times 10^6$/L on day 5 after 4 days of G-CSF treatment; or

   3.1.2.2 Efforts to collect $> 1 \times 10^6$ CD34 cells/kg have failed after one apheresis procedure; or

continued…
3.2 Both:
  3.2.1 Patient is undergoing chemotherapy and G-CSF mobilisation; and
  3.2.2 Any of the following:
    3.2.2.1 Both:
      3.2.2.1.1 Has rising white blood cell counts of > 5 × 10^9/L; and
      3.2.2.1.2 Has a suboptimal peripheral blood CD34 count of less than or equal to 10 × 10^6/L; or
    3.2.2.2 Efforts to collect > 1 × 10^6 CD34 cells/kg have failed after one apheresis procedure; or
    3.2.2.3 The peripheral blood CD34 cell counts are decreasing before the target has been received; or
  3.3 A previous mobilisation attempt with G-CSF or G-CSF plus chemotherapy has failed.

**Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factors**

**FILGRASTIM** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 300 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 1% DV May-19 to 2021 ..........96.22 10 Nivestim
- Inj 300 mcg in 1 ml vial ..............................................................520.00 4 Neupogen
- Inj 480 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021 ..........161.50 10 Nivestim

**PEGFILGRASTIM** – Restricted (RS1188)
- Haematologist or oncologist

**Initiation**
For prevention of neutropenia in patients undergoing high risk chemotherapy for cancer (febrile neutropenia risk greater than or equal to 5%*).

Note: *Febrile neutropenia risk greater than or equal to 5% after taking into account other risk factors as defined by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) guidelines

**Fluids and Electrolytes**

**Intravenous Administration**

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE**
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe
e.g. Baxter

**CALCIUM GLUCONATE**
- Inj 10%, 10 ml ampoule
e.g. Max Health

**COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES**
- Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l, gluconate 23 mmol/l, 500 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 .................................................44.10 18 Plasma-Lyte 148
- Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, potassium 5 mmol/l, magnesium 1.5 mmol/l, chloride 98 mmol/l, acetate 27 mmol/l, gluconate 23 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 .................................................27.24 12 Plasma-Lyte 148

**COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]**
- Inj sodium 140 mmol/l, 5 mmol/l potassium, 1.5 mmol/l magnesium, 98 mmol/l chloride, 27 mmol/l acetate and 23 mmol/l gluconate, glucose 23 mmol/l (5%), 1,000 ml bag – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021 ........211.92 12 Plasma-Lyte 148 & 5% Glucose

* Item restricted (see ➤ above); ➤ Item restricted (see ➤ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### COMPOUND SODIUM LACTATE [HARTMANN’S SOLUTION]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 15.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Baxter

### GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 16.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 77.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 52.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 143.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 111.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 109.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nov-20 to 2023</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 30.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nov-20 to 2023</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 337.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nov-20 to 2023</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 203.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 159.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 282.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nov-20 to 2023</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 476.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 173.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Fresenius Kabi
- Baxter Glucose 5%
- Baxter Glucose 10%
- Baxter Glucose 10%
- Biomed

### GLUCOSE WITH POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 173.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Baxter

### GLUCOSE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aug-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 173.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Baxter

### POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 476.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 173.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Baxter

### POTASSIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM CHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 476.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 163.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jun-18 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>1% DV 173.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Baxter

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Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE</td>
<td>Inj 1 mmol per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td>151.80</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RINGER'S SOLUTION</td>
<td>Inj sodium 147 mmol/l with potassium 4 mmol/l, calcium 2.2 mmol/l,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chloride 156 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM ACETATE</td>
<td>Inj 4 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM BICARBONATE</td>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>19.95</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 8.4%, 50 ml vial</td>
<td>20.50</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CHLORIDE</td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>2.80</td>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>5.40</td>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 3 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>160.90</td>
<td>BD PosiFlush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1297) Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 5 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>162.91</td>
<td>BD PosiFlush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1297) Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 10 ml syringe, non-sterile pack – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>170.35</td>
<td>BD PosiFlush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted (RS1297) Initiation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For use in flushing of in-situ vascular access devices only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 23.4% (4 mmol/ml), 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.45%, 500 ml bag</td>
<td>71.28</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 3%, 1,000 ml bag</td>
<td>91.20</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 50 ml bag</td>
<td>109.80</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 100 ml bag</td>
<td>78.24</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 250 ml bag</td>
<td>44.64</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 500 ml bag</td>
<td>22.14</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 0.9%, 1,000 ml bag</td>
<td>15.12</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 1.8%, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE [SODIUM ACID PHOSPHATE]</td>
<td>Inj 1 mmol per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>48.70</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>Inj 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td>6.63</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>InterPharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Multichem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 250 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 500 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj, 1,000 ml bag</td>
<td>19.08</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Oral Administration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per kg/ctn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE Powder</td>
<td>Calcium Resonium</td>
<td>169.85 300 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES Powder for oral soln</td>
<td>Electral</td>
<td>9.77 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPOUND ELECTROLYTES WITH GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE] Soln with electrolytes (2 x 500 ml)</td>
<td>Pedialyte - Bubblegum</td>
<td>6.55 1,000 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOSPHORUS Tab eff 500 mg (16 mmol)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM CHLORIDE Tab eff 548 mg (14 mmol) with chloride 285 mg (8 mmol)</td>
<td>Span-K</td>
<td>8.90 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral tab long-acting 600 mg (8 mmol)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM BICARBONATE Cap 840 mg</td>
<td>Sodibic</td>
<td>8.52 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CHLORIDE Tab 600 mg Oral liq 2 mmol/ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM POLYSTYRENE SULPHONATE Powder</td>
<td>Resonium A</td>
<td>84.65 454 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Plasma Volume Expanders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per kg/ctn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GELATINE, SUCCINYLATED Inj 4%, 500 ml bag</td>
<td>Gelofusine</td>
<td>120.00 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Agents Affecting the Renin-Angiotensin System

### ACE Inhibitors

**CAPTOPRIL**
- **Oral liq 5 mg per ml** ................................................................. 94.99 95 ml Capoten

   - **Restricted (RS1263)**

   **Initiation**
   Any of the following:
   1. For use in children under 12 years of age; or
   2. For use in tube-fed patients; or
   3. For management of rebound transient hypertension following cardiac surgery.

**CILAZAPRIL**
- Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-19 to 2022 .............................................. 2.09 90 Zapril
- Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 ............................................. 4.80 90 Zapril
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 ............................................... 8.35 90 Zapril

**ENALAPRIL MALEATE**
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jun-20 to 2022 .............................................. 1.82 100 Acetec
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jun-20 to 2022 ............................................ 2.02 100 Acetec
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Jun-20 to 2022 .......................................... 2.42 100 Acetec

**LISINOPRIL**
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .............................................. 2.07 90 Ethics Lisinopril
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......................................... 2.36 90 Ethics Lisinopril
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ......................................... 3.17 90 Ethics Lisinopril

**PERINDOPRIL**
- Tab 2 mg ................................................................. 3.75 30 Apo-Perindopril
- Tab 4 mg ............................................................... 4.80 30 Apo-Perindopril

**QUINAPRIL**
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ............................................. 6.01 90 Arrow-Quinapril 5
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ........................................... 3.16 90 Arrow-Quinapril 10
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ......................................... 4.89 90 Arrow-Quinapril 20

### ACE Inhibitors with Diuretics

**CILAZAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE** – Restricted: For continuation only
- Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg ............................................... 10.18 100 Apo-Cilazapril/ Hydrochlorothiazide

(Apo-Cilazapril/ Hydrochlorothiazide Tab 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg to be delisted 1 May 2021)

**QUINAPRIL WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE**
- Tab 10 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......... 3.83 30 Accuretic 10
- Tab 20 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......... 4.92 30 Accuretic 20

### Angiotensin II Antagonists

**CANDESARTAN CILEXETIL**
- Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .............................................. 1.90 90 Candestar
- Tab 8 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .............................................. 2.28 90 Candestar
- Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................ 3.67 90 Candestar
- Tab 32 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................ 6.39 90 Candestar

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

e.g. **Brand** indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOSARTAN POTASSIUM</td>
<td>$1.56 - $3.50</td>
<td>Losartan Actavis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 12.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023</td>
<td>1.56</td>
<td>Losartan Actavis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>Losartan Actavis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>Losartan Actavis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>Losartan Actavis</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Angiotensin II Antagonists with Diuretics

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<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOSARTAN POTASSIUM WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE</td>
<td>$1.88</td>
<td>Arrow-Losartan &amp; Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>Arrow-Losartan &amp; Hydrochlorothiazide</td>
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</tbody>
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Angiotensin II Antagonists with Neprilysin Inhibitors

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SACUBITRIL WITH VALSARTAN</td>
<td>$190.00</td>
<td>Entresto 24/26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 24.3 mg with valsartan 25.7 mg</td>
<td>190.00</td>
<td>Entresto 24/26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 48.6 mg with valsartan 51.4 mg</td>
<td>190.00</td>
<td>Entresto 49/51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 97.2 mg with valsartan 102.8 mg</td>
<td>190.00</td>
<td>Entresto 97/103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. Patient has heart failure; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class II; or
   2.2 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class III; or
   2.3 Patient is in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient has a documented left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) of less than or equal to 35%; or
   3.2 An ECHO is not reasonably practical, and in the opinion of the treating practitioner the patient would benefit from treatment; and
4. Patient is receiving concomitant optimal standard chronic heart failure treatments.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Note: Due to the angiotensin II receptor blocking activity of sacubitril with valsartan it should not be co-administered with an ACE inhibitor or another ARB.

Alpha-Adrenoceptor Blockers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOXAZOSIN</td>
<td>$8.95 - $10.80</td>
<td>Apo-Doxazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td>8.95</td>
<td>Apo-Doxazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 4 mg</td>
<td>10.80</td>
<td>Apo-Doxazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENOXYBENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENTOLAMINE MESYLATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRAZOSIN</td>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.53</td>
<td>100 Apo-Prazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>100 Apo-Prazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>100 Apo-Prazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TERAZOSIN – Restricted: For continuation only</td>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>500 Apo-Terazosin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.90</td>
<td>500 Apo-Terazosin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antiarrhythmics

**ADENOSINE**

- Inj 3 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 ........................................ 62.73 6 Adenocor
- Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
  - Restricted (RS1266)

**AJMALINE – Restricted see terms below**

- Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
  - Restricted (RS1001)

**AMIODARONE HYDROCHLORIDE**

- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022 .................................................. 3.80 30 Aratac
- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022 .................................................. 5.25 30 Aratac
- Inj 50 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 ..................... 16.37 10 Max Health

**ATROPINE SULPHATE**

- Inj 600 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .................. 12.07 10 Martindale

**DIGOXIN**

- Tab 62.5 mcg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ............................................ 7.00 240 Lanoxin PG
- Tab 250 mcg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ............................................ 15.20 240 Lanoxin
- Oral liq 50 mcg per ml
- Inj 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial

**DISOPYRAMIDE PHOSPHATE**

- Cap 100 mg

**FLECAINIDE ACETATE**

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 .............................................. 19.95 60 Fle Cainide BNM
- Cap long-acting 100 mg – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022 ............................ 39.51 90 Fle Cainide Controlled Release Teva
- Cap long-acting 200 mg – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022 ............................ 61.06 90 Fle Cainide Controlled Release Teva
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml ampoule .................................................. 100.00 5 Tambocor

**IVABRADINE – Restricted see terms below**

- Tab 5 mg
  - Restricted (RS1566)

**Initiation**

Both:

1. Patient is indicated for computed tomography coronary angiography; and

continued…
continued…

2 Either:

2.1 Patient has a heart rate of greater than 70 beats per minute while taking a maximally tolerated dose of beta blocker; or

2.2 Patient is unable to tolerate beta blockers.

MEXILETINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 150 mg...............................................................162.00 100 Mexiletine Hydrochloride USP
Cap 250 mg...............................................................202.00 100 Mexiletine Hydrochloride USP

PROPAFENONE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 150 mg

Antihypotensives

MIDODRINE – Restricted see terms below

➢ Tab 2.5 mg
➢ Tab 5 mg
➢ Restricted (RS1427)

Initiation

Patient has disabling orthostatic hypotension not due to drugs.

Beta-Adrenoceptor Blockers

ATENOLOL

Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .........................................................4.26 500 Mylan Atenolol
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ......................................................7.30 500 Mylan Atenolol
Oral liq 5 mg per ml ..............................................................................21.25 300 ml Atenolol-AFT

BISOPROLOL FUMARATE

Tab 2.5 mg ..........................................................................................3.53 90 Bosvate
Tab 5 mg ............................................................................................5.15 90 Bosvate
Tab 10 mg .........................................................................................9.40 90 Bosvate

CARVEDILOL

Tab 6.25 mg ....................................................................................2.24 60 Carvedilol Sandoz
Tab 12.5 mg ....................................................................................2.30 60 Carvedilol Sandoz
Tab 25 mg ....................................................................................2.95 60 Carvedilol Sandoz

CELIPROLOL – Restricted: For continuation only

➢ Tab 200 mg ..................................................................................21.40 180 Celol

(Celol Tab 200 mg to be delisted 1 April 2021)

ESMOLOL HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial

LABETALOL

Tab 50 mg
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2024 ..................................................14.50 100 Trandate
Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2024 ..................................................27.00 100 Trandate
Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule

METOPROLOL SUCCINATE

Tab long-acting 23.75 mg.................................................................1.45 30 Betaloc CR
Tab long-acting 47.5 mg.................................................................1.43 30 Betaloc CR
Tab long-acting 95 mg.................................................................2.15 30 Betaloc CR
Tab long-acting 190 mg...............................................................4.27 30 Betaloc CR

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

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## CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### METOPROLOL TARTRATE
- **Tab 50 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021................................. 5.66 100 Apo-Metoprolol
- **Tab 100 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.............................. 7.55 60 Apo-Metoprolol
- **Tab long-acting 200 mg**............................................. 23.40 28 Slow-Lopresor
- **Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml vial** – 1% DV Feb-19 to 31 Jan 2022.......................... 29.50 5 Metoprolol IV Mylan

### NADOLOL
- **Tab 40 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021................................. 16.69 100 Apo-Nadolol
- **Tab 80 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.............................. 26.43 100 Apo-Nadolol

### PINDOLOL
- **Tab 5 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021................................. 13.22 100 Apo-Pindolol
- **Tab 10 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.............................. 23.12 100 Apo-Pindolol
- **Tab 15 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.............................. 33.31 100 Apo-Pindolol

### PROPRANOLOL
- **Tab 10 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021................................. 4.64 100 Apo-Propranolol
- **Tab 40 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.............................. 5.72 100 Apo-Propranolol
- **Cap long-acting 160 mg**.................................................. 18.17 100 Cardinol LA
- **Oral liq 4 mg per ml**
- **Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule**

### SOTALOL
- **Tab 80 mg** – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022................................. 32.58 500 Mylan
- **Tab 160 mg** – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022.............................. 10.98 100 Mylan

### TIMOLOL MALEATE
- **Tab 10 mg**

## Calcium Channel Blockers
### Dihydropyridine Calcium Channel Blockers
#### AMLODIPINE
- **Tab 2.5 mg** – 1% DV Jun-21 to 2023................................. 1.72 100 Apo-Amlodipine
- **Tab 5 mg**................................................................. 1.08 90 Vasorex
- **Tab 10 mg**.............................................................. 3.33 250 Apo-Amlodipine
- **Tab 10 mg**.............................................................. 4.40 250 Apo-Amlodipine

*(Apo-Amlodipine Tab 2.5 mg to be delisted 1 June 2021)*

#### FELODIPINE
- **Tab long-acting 2.5 mg** – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021........................ 1.45 30 Plendil ER
- **Tab long-acting 5 mg** – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021........................ 3.93 90 Felo 5 ER
- **Tab long-acting 10 mg** – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021........................ 4.32 90 Felo 10 ER

#### ISRADIPINE
- **Tab 2.5 mg**
- **Cap 2.5 mg**

#### NICARDIPINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below
- **Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
- **Restricted (RS1699)**

### Initiation
Anaesthetist, intensivist, cardiologist or paediatric cardiologist

Any of the following:
1. Patient has hypertension requiring urgent treatment with an intravenous agent; or
2. Patient has excessive ventricular afterload; or
3. Patient is awaiting or undergoing cardiac surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass.

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*e.g. Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
NIFEDIPINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 10 mg</td>
<td>10.63</td>
<td>Adalat 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 20 mg</td>
<td>17.72</td>
<td>Nyefax Retard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 30 mg</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>Adalat Oros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 60 mg</td>
<td>5.67</td>
<td>Adalat Oros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 5 mg</td>
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</table>

NIMODIPINE

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2022</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>Nimotop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mcg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2022</td>
<td>67.50</td>
<td>Nimotop</td>
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</table>

Other Calcium Channel Blockers

DILTIAZEM HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>Dilzem</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 60 mg</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>Dilzem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 120 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>33.42</td>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 180 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>50.05</td>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap long-acting 240 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>66.76</td>
<td>Apo-Diltiazem CD</td>
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<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
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PERHEXILINE MALEATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>62.90</td>
<td>Pexsig</td>
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VERAPAMIL HYDROCHLORIDE

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<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 40 mg</td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>Isoptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 80 mg</td>
<td>11.74</td>
<td>Isoptin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 120 mg</td>
<td>36.02</td>
<td>Isoptin SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 240 mg</td>
<td>15.12</td>
<td>Isoptin SR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>Isoptin</td>
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Centrally-Acting Agents

CLONIDINE

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<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patch 2.5 mg, 100 mcg per day – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 5 mg, 200 mcg per day – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>13.18</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 7.5 mg, 300 mcg per day – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>16.93</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
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CLONIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mcg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>8.75</td>
<td>Clonidine BNM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mcg</td>
<td>34.32</td>
<td>Catapres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 150 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>25.96</td>
<td>Medsurge</td>
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METHYLDOPA

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td>15.10</td>
<td>Methyldopa Mylan</td>
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Diuretics

Loop Diuretics

BUMETANIDE

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<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td>16.36</td>
<td>Burinex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mcg per ml, 4 ml vial</td>
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# CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
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<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
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<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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## FUROSEMIDE [FRUSEMIDE]

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apo-Furosemide</td>
<td>Apo-Furosemide</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urex Forte</td>
<td>Urex Forte</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lasix</td>
<td>Lasix</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frusemide-Claris</td>
<td>Frusemide-Claris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furosemide-Baxter</td>
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### Osmotic Diuretics

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baxter</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Potassium Sparing Combination Diuretics

#### AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FUROSEMIDE

Tablets 5 mg with furosemide 40 mg

#### AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE

Tablets 5 mg with hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg

### Potassium Sparing Diuretics

#### AMILORIDE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biomed</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
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#### EPLERENONE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ........................................... 11.87 30 Inspra
- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ........................................... 17.00 30 Inspra

- Restricted (RS1640)

#### SPIRONOLACTONE

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<tr>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spiractin</td>
<td>Spiractin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomed</td>
<td>Biomed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thiazide and Related Diuretics

#### BENDROFLUMETHIAZIDE [BENDROFLUAZIDE]

Tablets 2.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023 ........................................... 20.00 500 Arrow-Bendrofluaide

Tablets 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023 ........................................... 34.55 500 Arrow-Bendrofluaide

#### CHLORTHIAZIDE

Oral liquid 50 mg per ml ......................................................... 25 ml Biomed

#### CHLORTALIDONE [CHLORTHALIDONE]

Tablet 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022 ........................................... 6.50 50 Hygroton
### CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in <strong>bold</strong></th>
<th>Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### INDAPAMIDE
- **Tab 2.5 mg** – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 ................................................................. 10.45 $ Per 90 Dapa-Tabs

### METOLAZONE
- **Tab 5 mg**

### Lipid-Modifying Agents

#### Fibrates

**BEZAFIBRATE**
- **Tab 200 mg** – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 19.01 $ Per 90 Bezalip
- **Tab long-acting 400 mg** – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ........................................ 12.89 $ Per 30 Bezalip Retard

**GEMFIBROZIL** – **Restricted**: For continuation only
- **Tab 600 mg** ..................................................................................................... 19.56 $ Per 60 Lipazil

*(Lipazil Tab 600 mg to be delisted 1 January 2021)*

### HMG CoA Reductase Inhibitors (Statins)

**ATORVASTATIN**
- **Tab 10 mg** – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................... 6.96 $ Per 500 Lorstat
- **Tab 20 mg** – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................... 9.99 $ Per 500 Lorstat
- **Tab 40 mg** – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................. 15.93 $ Per 500 Lorstat
- **Tab 80 mg** – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................. 27.19 $ Per 500 Lorstat

**PRAVASTATIN**
- **Tab 10 mg**
- **Tab 20 mg** ......................................................................................................... 4.72 $ Per 100 Apo-Pravastatin
- **Tab 40 mg** ......................................................................................................... 8.06 $ Per 100 Apo-Pravastatin

**SIMVASTATIN**
- **Tab 10 mg** – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 ............................................................... 1.23 $ Per 90 Simvastatin Mylan
- **Tab 20 mg** – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 ............................................................... 2.03 $ Per 90 Simvastatin Mylan
- **Tab 40 mg** – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 ............................................................. 3.58 $ Per 90 Simvastatin Mylan
- **Tab 80 mg** – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 ............................................................. 7.12 $ Per 90 Simvastatin Mylan

### Resins

**CHOLESTYRAMINE**
- Powder for oral liq 4 g

**COLESTIPOL HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Grans for oral liq 5 g

### Selective Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitors

**EZETIMIBE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- **Tab 10 mg** – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 ................................................................. 1.95 $ Per 30 Ezetimibe Sandoz

**Restricted (RS1005)**

**Initiation**

All of the following:
1. Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
2. Patient’s LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and

*continued…*
continued…

3 Any of the following:
   3.1 The patient has rhabdomyolysis (defined as muscle aches and creatine kinase more than 10 × normal) when treated with one statin; or
   3.2 The patient is intolerant to both simvastatin and atorvastatin; or
   3.3 The patient has not reduced their LDL cholesterol to less than 2.0 mmol/litre with the use of the maximal tolerated dose of atorvastatin.

EZETIMIBE WITH SIMVASTATIN – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 10 mg.................................................................5.15 30 Zimybe
- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 20 mg.................................................................6.15 30 Zimybe
- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 40 mg.................................................................7.15 30 Zimybe
- Tab 10 mg with simvastatin 80 mg.................................................................8.15 30 Zimybe

Initiation

All of the following:
1 Patient has a calculated absolute risk of cardiovascular disease of at least 15% over 5 years; and
2 Patient's LDL cholesterol is 2.0 mmol/litre or greater; and
3 The patient has not reduced their LDL cholesterol to less than 2.0 mmol/litre with the use of the maximal tolerated dose of atorvastatin.

Other Lipid-Modifying Agents

ACIPIMOX
- Cap 250 mg

NICOTINIC ACID
- Tab 50 mg.................................................................4.12 100 Apo-Nicotinic Acid
- Tab 500 mg..................................................17.89 100 Apo-Nicotinic Acid

(Apo-Nicotinic Acid Tab 50 mg to be delisted 1 May 2021)
(Apo-Nicotinic Acid Tab 500 mg to be delisted 1 May 2021)

Nitrates

GLYCERYL TRINITRATE
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 50 ml vial
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule .................................................................100.00 5 Hospira
- Oral pump spray, 400 mcg per dose ..................................................4.45 250 dose Nitrolingual Pump Spray
- Patch 25 mg, 5 mg per day .................................................................15.73 30 Nitroderm TTS 5
- Patch 50 mg, 10 mg per day .................................................................18.62 30 Nitroderm TTS 10

ISOSORBIDE MONONITRATE
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023.................................................................19.55 100 Ismo 20
- Tab long-acting 40 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023...........................................8.20 30 Ismo 40 Retard
- Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023...........................................9.25 90 Duride

Other Cardiac Agents

LEVOSIMENDAN – Restricted see terms on the next page
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 5 ml vial
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 10 ml vial
### Sympathomimetics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADRENALINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 1,000, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>Aspen Adrenaline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 1,000, 30 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.76</td>
<td>DBL Adrenaline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>49.00</td>
<td>Aspen Adrenaline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 in 10,000, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOBUTAMINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>– 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>61.13</td>
<td>Dobutamine-hameln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOPAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>– 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>29.73</td>
<td>Max Health Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EPHEDRINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td>29.73</td>
<td>Max Health Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>– 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>30.63</td>
<td>Max Health Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISOPRENALINE [ISOPROTERENOL]</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mcg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METARAMINOL</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 20 ml syringe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>– 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023</td>
<td>55.20</td>
<td>Torbay</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NORADRENALINE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
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<td>Inj 0.06 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.12 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.16 mg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule</td>
<td>– 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>Noradrenaline BNM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>142.07</td>
<td>Neosynephrine HCL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Vasodilators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price Before GST</th>
<th>Price After GST</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALPROSTADIL HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule — 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1,765.50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Prostin VR</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DIAZOXIDE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>HYDRALAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg — Restricted (RS1008)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MILRINONE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule — 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>99.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Primacor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINOXIDIL</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg — 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>70.00</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Loniten</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NICORANDIL</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg — 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>25.57</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Ikorel</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PAPAVERINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PENTOXIFYLLINE [OXPENTIFYLLINE]</strong></td>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE</strong></td>
<td>Inj 50 mg vial</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Endothelin Receptor Antagonists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price Before GST</th>
<th>Price After GST</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMBRISENTAN</strong> — Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>Tab 5 mg — 1% DV Mar-21 to 2023</td>
<td>1,550.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ambrisentan Mylan Volibris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMBRISENTAN</strong> — Restricted see terms below</td>
<td>Tab 10 mg — 1% DV Mar-21 to 2023</td>
<td>1,550.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ambrisentan Mylan Volibris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Volibris Tab 5 mg to be delisted 1 March 2021)</td>
<td>(Volibris Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 March 2021)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOSENTAN</strong> — Restricted see terms on the next page</td>
<td>Tab 62.5 mg — 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>141.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Bosentan Dr Reddy's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOSENTAN</strong> — Restricted see terms on the next page</td>
<td>Tab 125 mg — 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>141.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Bosentan Dr Reddy's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see ➤ above); Item restricted (see ➤ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
**Restricted (RS1622)**

**Initiation – Pulmonary arterial hypertension**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
   1.2 PAH is in Group 1, 4 or 5 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; and
   1.3 PAH is at NYHA/WHO functional class II, III, or IV; and
   1.4 Any of the following:
      1.4.1 Both:
         1.4.1.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and
         1.4.1.2 Either:
            1.4.1.2.1 Patient is intolerant or contraindicated to sildenafil; or
            1.4.1.2.2 Patient is a child with idiopathic PAH or PAH secondary to congenital heart disease; or
      1.4.2 Both:
         1.4.2.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy; and
         1.4.2.2 Either:
            1.4.2.2.1 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy for at least three months and failed to respond; or
            1.4.2.2.2 Patient deteriorated while on a PAH monotherapy; or
      1.4.3 Both:
         1.4.3.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and
         1.4.3.2 Any of the following:
            1.4.3.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or
            1.4.3.2.2 Patient is presenting acutely with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension (IPAH) in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) Functional Class IV; or
            1.4.3.2.3 Patient is deteriorating rapidly to NYHA/WHO Functional Class IV who may be lung transplant recipients in the future, if their disease is stabilised; or
            1.4.3.2.4 Patient has PAH associated with the scleroderma spectrum of diseases (APAHSSD) who have no major morbidities and are deteriorating despite combination therapy; or

2. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

**Continuation – Pulmonary arterial hypertension**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Any of the following:

1. Both:
   1.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH monotherapy; and
   1.2 Patient is stable or has improved while on bosentan; or

2. Both:
   2.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH dual therapy; and
   2.2 Patient has tried a PAH monotherapy for at least three months and either failed to respond or later deteriorated; or

3. Both:
   3.1 Bosentan is to be used as PAH triple therapy; and
   3.2 Any of the following:
      3.2.1 Patient is on the lung transplant list; or
      3.2.2 Patient is presenting acutely with idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension (IPAH) in New York Heart Association/World Health Organization (NYHA/WHO) Functional Class IV; or
      3.2.3 Patient is deteriorating rapidly to NYHA/WHO Functional Class IV who may be lung transplant recipients in the future, if their disease is stabilised; or
      3.2.4 Patient has PAH associated with the scleroderma spectrum of diseases (APAHSSD) who have no major morbidities and are deteriorating despite combination therapy.
# CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Phosphodiesterase Type 5 Inhibitors

**SILDENAFIL** – *Restricted* see terms below

- **Tab 25 mg** – *1% DV Sep-18 to 2021* ................................................................. 0.64 4  **Vedafil**
- **Tab 50 mg** – *1% DV Sep-18 to 2021* ................................................................. 0.64 4  **Vedafil**
- **Tab 100 mg** – *1% DV Sep-18 to 2021* ................................................................. 6.60 12  **Vedafil**
- **Inj 0.8 mg per ml, 12.5 ml vial**

*Restricted (RS1740)*

### Initiation – tablets Raynaud’s Phenomenon

All of the following:

1. Patient has Raynaud’s phenomenon; and
2. Patient has severe digital ischaemia (defined as severe pain requiring hospital admission or with a high likelihood of digital ulceration; digital ulcers; or gangrene); and
3. Patient is following lifestyle management (proper body insulation, avoidance of cold exposure, smoking cessation support, avoidance of sympathomimetic drugs); and
4. Patient has persisting severe symptoms despite treatment with calcium channel blockers and nitrates (unless contraindicated or not tolerated).

### Initiation – tablets Pulmonary arterial hypertension

Any of the following:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 Patient has pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH); and
   1.2 Any of the following:
      1.2.1 PAH is in Group 1 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; or
      1.2.2 PAH is in Group 4 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; or
      1.2.3 PAH is in Group 5 of the WHO (Venice) clinical classifications; and
   1.3 Any of the following:
      1.3.1 PAH is in NYHA/WHO functional class II; or
      1.3.2 PAH is in NYHA/WHO functional class III; or
      1.3.3 PAH is in NYHA/WHO functional class IV; and
   1.4 Either:
      1.4.1 All of the following:
         1.4.1.1 Patient has a pulmonary capillary wedge pressure (PCWP) less than or equal to 15 mmHg; and
         1.4.1.2 Either:
            1.4.1.2.1 Patient has a mean pulmonary artery pressure (PAPm) > 25 mmHg; or
            1.4.1.2.2 Patient is peri Fontan repair; and
      1.4.3 Patient has a pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) of at least 3 Wood Units or at least 240 International Units (dyn s cm-5); or
   1.4.2 Testing for PCWP, PAPm, or PVR cannot be performed due to the patient’s young age, or health system capacity constraints; or
2. For use in neonatal units for persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN); or
3. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

### Initiation – tablets other conditions

Any of the following:

1. For use in weaning patients from inhaled nitric oxide; or
2. For perioperative use in cardiac surgery patients; or
3. For use in intensive care as an alternative to nitric oxide; or
4. For use in the treatment of erectile dysfunction secondary to spinal cord injury in patients being treated in a spinal unit.

*continued…*
continued…

**Initiation – injection**

Both:

1. For use in the treatment of pulmonary hypertension in infants or children being treated in paediatric intensive care units and neonatal intensive care units when the enteral route is not accessible; and
2. Any of the following:
   1. For perioperative use following cardiac surgery; or
   2. For use in persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn (PPHN); or
   3. For use in congenital diaphragmatic hernia.

### Prostacyclin Analogues

**EPOPROSTENOL** – ** Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 500 mcg vial** ........................................... $36.61 1 Veletri
- **Inj 1.5 mg vial** ............................................... $73.21 1 Veletri

**Initiation**

**Restricted (RS1624)**

Either:

1. For use in patients with a valid Special Authority approval for epoprostenol by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or
2. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.

**ILOPROST**

- **Inj 50 mcg in 0.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022** ................... $305.00 5 Clinect
- **Nebuliser soln 10 mcg per ml, 2 ml – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022** ............ $740.10 30 Ventavis

**Restricted (RS1625)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. For use in patients with a valid Special Authority approval for iloprost by the Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension Panel; or
2. For diagnostic use in catheter laboratories; or
3. For use following mitral or tricuspid valve surgery; or
4. In-hospital stabilisation in emergency situations.
### Dermatologicals

#### Price (ex man. excl. GST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Price Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Anti-Infective Preparations

##### Antibacterials

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE**
- Crm 1%..........................8.56
- Soln 3% (10 vol)

**MAFENIDE ACETATE** – Restricted see terms below
- Powder 50 g sachet
- Restricted (RS1299)

- **Initiation**
  For the treatment of burns patients.

**MUPIROCIN**
- Oint 2%

**SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]**
- Crm 2% – 1% DV May-19 to 2021..........................1.59
- Oint 2% – 1% DV May-19 to 2021..........................1.59

**SULFADIAZINE SILVER**
- Crm 1%...........................................10.80

##### Antifungals

**AMOROLFINE**
- Nail soln 5% – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023..........................14.93

**CICLOPIROX OLAMINE**
- Nail soln 8% – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021..........................5.72

- **Soln 1% – Restricted:** For continuation only

**CLOTIRAMAZOLE**
- Crm 1%...........................................0.70

- **Soln 1% – Restricted:** For continuation only

**ECONAZOLE NITRATE**
- **Crm 1% – Restricted:** For continuation only
- Foaming soln 1%

**KETOCONAZOLE**
- **Shampoo 2% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023**..........................3.23

**METRONIDAZOLE**
- **Gel 0.75%**

**MICONAZOLE NITRATE**
- **Crm 2%...........................................0.74**

- **Lotn 2% – Restricted:** For continuation only
- **Tinc 2%**

**NYSTATIN**
- Crm 100,000 u per g

##### Antiparasitics

**DIMETHICONE**
- **Lotn 4% – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022**..........................4.98

- healthE Dimethicone 4% Lotion

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*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALATHION [MALDISON]</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotn 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shampoo 1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERMETHRIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 5% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>5.75</td>
<td>Lyderm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotn 5% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>3.99</td>
<td>A-Scabies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENOTHRIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shampoo 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antiacne Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADAPALENE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gel 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BENZOYL PEROXIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln 5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISOTRETINOIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>8.14</td>
<td>Oratane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>13.34</td>
<td>Oratane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>20.49</td>
<td>Oratane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TRETINOIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 0.05% – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>13.90</td>
<td>ReTrieve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antipruritic Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CALAMINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm, aqueous, BP – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>healthE Calamine Aqueous Cream BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CROTAMITON</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 10% – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>3.29</td>
<td>Itch-Soothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barrier Creams and Emollients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barrier Creams</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIMETHICONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 5% tube – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>healthE Dimethicone 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 5% pump bottle</td>
<td>4.48</td>
<td>healthE Dimethicone 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 10% pump bottle – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZINC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Zinc Cream (Orion-)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Zinc oxide (PSM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paste</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**
- Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### DERMATOLOGICALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ex man. excl. GST) $</td>
<td>Per</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ZINC AND CASTOR OIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm</td>
<td>1.63</td>
<td>Orion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint</td>
<td>4.25</td>
<td>Boucher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 30 g.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oint, BP</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 30 g or less.*

#### ZINC WITH WOOL FAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm zinc 15.25% with wool fat 4%</td>
<td>e.g. Sudocrem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Emollients

### AQUEOUS CREAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 100 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>Pharmacy Health SLS-free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or less.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 500 g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>Boucher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.*

#### CETOMACROGOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm BP, 500 g – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.48</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm BP, 100 g – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CETOMACROGOL WITH GLYCEROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 90% with glycerol 10%, – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 90% with glycerol 10% – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>ADE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>1,000 ml</td>
<td>ADE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>Boucher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>1,000 ml</td>
<td>Boucher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.*

#### EMULSIFYING OINTMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oint BP – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>1.84</td>
<td>Jaychem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of less than 200 g.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oint BP, 500 g – 1% DV Mar-21 to 2023</td>
<td>3.59</td>
<td>AFT Emulsifying Ointment ADE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of greater than 200 g.*

*(AFT Oint BP, 500 g to be delisted 1 March 2021)*

#### GLYCEROL WITH PARAFFIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm glycerol 10% with white soft paraffin 5% and liquid paraffin 10%</td>
<td>e.g. QV cream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### OIL IN WATER EMULSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm, 500 g – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>2.19</td>
<td>O/W Fatty Emulsion Cream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 100 g.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm, 100 g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>healthE Fatty Cream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PARAFFIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oint liquid paraffin 50% with white soft paraffin 50% – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>1.97</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of 100 g or greater.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White soft – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: DV limit applies to pack sizes of 30 g or less, and to both white soft paraffin and yellow soft paraffin.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White soft, – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>4.99</td>
<td>healthE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Yellow soft*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PARAFFIN WITH WOOL FAT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotn liquid paraffin 15.9% with wool fat 0.6%</td>
<td>e.g. Alpha Keri; BK; DP;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb-21 to 2023</td>
<td>$36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotn liquid paraffin 91.7% with wool fat 3%</td>
<td>e.g. Hydroderm Lotn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UREA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 10%</td>
<td>healthE Urea Cream</td>
<td>1.37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WOOL FAT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corticosteroids**

**BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE**

- **Crm 0.05% – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2023**: $36.00
  - Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 30 g.
- **Oint 0.05% – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2023**: $36.00
  - Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of greater than 30 g.

**BETAMETHASONE VALERATE**

- **Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021**: $3.45
  - Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021: $3.45
  - Lotn 0.1% – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021: $18.00

**CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE**

- **Crm 0.05% – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022**: $2.18
  - Oint 0.05% – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022: $2.12

**CLOBETASONE BUTYRATE**

- **Crm 0.05%**
- **DIFLUCORTOLONE VALERATE – Restricted**: For continuation only
  - **Crm 0.1%**
  - **Fatty oint 0.1%**

**HYDROCORTISONE**

- **Crm 1%, 100 g – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022**: $3.70
  - Note: DV limit applies to the pack sizes of less than or equal to 100 g.
- **Crm 1%, 500 g – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023**: $17.15

**HYDROCORTISONE ACETATE**

- **Crm 1%**: $2.48
  - (AFT Crm 1% to be delisted 1 November 2020)

**HYDROCORTISONE AND PARAFFIN LIQUID AND LANOLIN**

- **Lotn 1% with paraffin liquid 15.9% and lanolin 0.6% – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023**: $10.57

**HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE**

- **Crm 0.1%**: $6.85
  - Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021: $13.70
  - Milky emul 0.1% – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021: $13.70

**METHYPREDNISOLONE ACEPONATE**

- **Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023**: $4.46
  - Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023: $4.46

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
**DERMATOLOGICALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**MOMETASONE FUROATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.51 15 g</td>
<td>Elocon Alcohol Free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>1.51 15 g</td>
<td>Elocon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotion 0.1% – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>6.30 30 ml</td>
<td>Elocon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 0.02% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>6.30 100 g</td>
<td>Aristocort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 0.02% – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>6.35 100 g</td>
<td>Aristocort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Corticosteroids with Anti-Infective Agents**

**BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH CLOQUINOL** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Crm 0.1% with cloquinol 3%** (RS1125)
  
  **Initiation**
  
  Either:
  1. For the treatment of intertrigo; or
  2. For continuation use.

**BETAMETHASONE VALERATE WITH SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 0.1% with sodium fusidate (fusidic acid) 2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HYDROCORTISONE WITH MICONAZOLE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1% with miconazole nitrate 2% – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.00 15 g</td>
<td>Micreme H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HYDROCORTISONE WITH NATAMYCIN AND NEOMYCIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%</td>
<td>3.35 15 g</td>
<td>Pimafucort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 1% with natamycin 1% and neomycin sulphate 0.5%</td>
<td>3.35 15 g</td>
<td>Pimafucort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE, GRAMICIDIN AND NYSTATIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crm 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Psoriasis and Eczema Preparations**

**ACITRETIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>17.86 60</td>
<td>Novatretin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>41.36 60</td>
<td>Novatretin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE WITH CALCIPOTRIOL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foam spray 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g</td>
<td>59.95 60 g</td>
<td>Enstilar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gel 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>52.24 60 g</td>
<td>Daivobet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 500 mcg with calcipotriol 50 mcg per g – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>19.95 30 g</td>
<td>Daivobet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALCIPOTRIOL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oint 50 mcg per g</td>
<td>40.00 120 g</td>
<td>Daivonex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COAL TAR WITH SALICYLIC ACID AND SULPHUR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oint 12% with salicylic acid 2% and sulphur 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**METHOXSALEN [8-METHOXYPSORALEN]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotion 1.2%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PINE TAR WITH TROLAMINE LAURILSULFATE AND FLUORESCEIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soln 2.3% with trolamine laurilsulfate and fluorescein sodium – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>4.44 500 ml</td>
<td>Pinetarsol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Name</td>
<td>Formulation</td>
<td>Expiry Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE</td>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crystals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scalp Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETAMETHASONE VALERATE</td>
<td>Scalp app 0.1% – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>7.75 100 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE</td>
<td>Scalp app 0.05% – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td>5.69 30 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROCORTISONE BUTYRATE</td>
<td>Scalp lotion 0.1% – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td>7.30 100 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wart Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMIQUIMOD</td>
<td>Crm 5%, 250 mg sachet</td>
<td>21.72 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PODOPHYLLOTOXIN</td>
<td>Soln 0.5%</td>
<td>33.60 3.5 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILVER NITRATE</td>
<td>Sticks with applicator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Skin Preparations</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPHEMANIL METILSULFATE</td>
<td>Powder 2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNSCREEN, PROPRIETARY</td>
<td>Lotion – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022</td>
<td>5.10 200 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antineoplastics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUOROURACIL SODIUM</td>
<td>Crm 5% – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>7.95 20 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyleneaminolevulinate Hydrochloride – Restricted</td>
<td>see terms below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crm 16%</td>
<td>[RS1127]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wound Management Products</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CALCIUM GLUCONATE</td>
<td>Gel 2.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
**GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Anti-Infective Agents</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETIC ACID</td>
<td>Soln 3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soln 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACETIC ACID WITH HYDROXYQUINOLINE, GLYCEROL AND RICINOLEIC ACID</td>
<td>Jelly 0.94% with hydroxyquinoline sulphate 0.025%, glycerol 5% and ricinoleic acid 0.75% with applicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE</td>
<td>Crm 1% .......................................................... 1.21 50 g healthE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lotn 1%, 200 ml .................. 2.98 1 healthE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(<strong>healthE Crm 1% to be delisted 1 November 2020</strong>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(<strong>healthE Lotn 1%, 200 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020</strong>)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOTRIMAZOLE</td>
<td>Vaginal crm 1% with applicator – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 .................. 2.50 35 g Clomazol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ................. 3.00 20 g Clomazol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICRONAZOLE NITRATE</td>
<td>Vaginal crm 2% with applicator – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 .................. 6.89 40 g Micreme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NYSTATIN</td>
<td>Vaginal crm 100,000 u per 5 g with applicator(s) – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 .... 4.00 75 g Nilstat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Contraceptives</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antiandrogen Oral Contraceptives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYPROTERONE ACETATE WITH ETHINYL Estradiol</td>
<td>Tab 2 mg with ethinyl estradiol 35 mcg and 7 inert tablets................. 4.67 168 Ginet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combined Oral Contraceptives</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHINYL EstradiOL WITH DESOGESTREL</td>
<td>Tab 20 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 30 mcg with desogestrel 150 mcg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHINYL EstradiOL WITH LEVONORGESTREL</td>
<td>Tab 20 mcg with levonorgestrel 100 mcg and 7 inert tablets ................ 2.18 84 Microgynon 20 ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 30 mcg with levonorgestrel 150 mcg and 7 inert tablets ............. 1.77 84 Levlen ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 50 mcg with levonorgestrel 125 mcg ...................................... 9.45 84 Microgynon 50 ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHINYL EstradiOL WITH NORETHISTERONE</td>
<td>Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 1 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 1 mg and 7 inert tab – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022 .......... 6.95 84 Brevinor 1/28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 35 mcg with norethisterone 500 mcg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORETHISTERONE WITH MESTRANOL</td>
<td>Tab 1 mg with mestranol 50 mcg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contraceptive Devices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTRA-UTERINE DEVICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD 29.1 mm length x 23.2 mm width – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td>18.45</td>
<td>Choice TT380 Short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD 33.6 mm length x 29.9 mm width – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td>18.45</td>
<td>Choice TT380 Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUD 35.5 mm length x 19.6 mm width – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td>15.50</td>
<td>Choice Load 375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emergency Contraception

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEVONORGESTREL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1.5 mg</td>
<td>4.95</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progestogen-Only Contraceptives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEVONORGESTREL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mcg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022</td>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subdermal implant (2 x 75 mg rods) – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>106.92</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra-uterine device 52 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 31 Oct 2022</td>
<td>269.50</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intra-uterine device 13.5 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 31 Oct 2022</td>
<td>215.60</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEDROXYPROGESTERONE ACETATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml syringe – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>7.98</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NORETHISTERONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 350 mcg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>6.25</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Obstetric Preparations

#### Antiprogestogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIFEPRISTONE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Oxytocics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBOPROST TROMETAMOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DINOPROSTONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pessaries 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal gel 1 mg in 3 g..........................................</td>
<td>56.86</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal gel 2 mg in 3 g..........................................</td>
<td>69.77</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ERGOMETRINE MALEATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>105.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OXETYCROTINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 iu per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.98</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OXETYCROTINE WITH ERGOMETRINE MALEATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 iu with ergometrine maleate 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tocolytics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROGESTERONE – Restricted see terms on the next page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td>16.50</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**Restricted** (RS1533)

Initiation

Gynaecologist or obstetrician

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. For the prevention of pre-term labour*; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has a short cervix on ultrasound (defined as < 25mm at 16 to 28 weeks); or
   2.2 The patient has a history of pre-term birth at less than 28 weeks.

Continuation

Gynaecologist or obstetrician

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. For the prevention of pre-term labour*; and
2. Treatment is required for second or subsequent pregnancy; and
3. Either:
   3.1 The patient has a short cervix on ultrasound (defined as < 25mm at 16 to 28 weeks); or
   3.2 The patient has a history of pre-term birth at less than 28 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**TERBUTALINE** – **Restricted** see terms below

$ Inj 500 mcg ampoule

**Restricted** (RS1130)

Obstetrician

**Oestrogens**

**OESTRIOL**

Crm 1 mg per g with applicator – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 ........................................... 6.62 15 g Ovestin

Pessaries 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 .................................................. 6.86 15 Ovestin

**Urologicals**

**5-Alpha Reductase Inhibitors**

**FINASTERIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below

$ Tab 5 mg ........................................................................................................... 4.81 100 Ricit

**Restricted** (RS1131)

Initiation

Both:

1. Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient is intolerant of non-selective alpha blockers or these are contraindicated; or
   2.2 Symptoms are not adequately controlled with non-selective alpha blockers.

**Alpha-1A Adrenoceptor Blockers**

**TAMSULOSIN HYDROCHLORIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below

$ Cap 400 mcg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ....................................................... 17.73 100 Tamsulosin-Rex

**Restricted** (RS1132)

Initiation

Both:

continued…

Item restricted (see ➝ above); Item restricted (see ➝ below)
e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
continued…

1 Patient has symptomatic benign prostatic hyperplasia; and
2 The patient is intolerant of non-selective alpha blockers or these are contraindicated.

### Urinary Alkalisers

**POTASSIUM CITRATE** – *Restricted* see terms below

- Oral liq 3 mmol per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021
  - Restricted (RS1133)
  - Initiation
    - Both:
      1 The patient has recurrent calcium oxalate urolithiasis; and
      2 The patient has had more than two renal calculi in the two years prior to the application.

**SODIUM CITRO-TARTRATE**

- Grans eff 4 g sachets – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023

### Urinary Antispasmodics

**OXYBUTYNIN**

- Tab 5 mg
  - 11.70 500 Apo-Oxybutynin
- Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml
  - 60.40 473 ml Apo-Oxybutynin

**SOLIFENACIN SUCCINATE** – *Some items restricted* see terms below

- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021
  - 3.00 30 Solifenacin Mylan
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021
  - 5.50 30 Solifenacin Mylan

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### Anabolic Agents

#### OXANDROLONE
- **Tab 2.5 mg**
- **Restricted (RS1302)**

**Initiation**
For the treatment of burns patients.

### Androgen Agonists and Antagonists

#### CYPROTERONE ACETATE
- **Tab 50 mg**
  - **1% DV Dec-18 to 2021**
  - **Price**: $13.17
  - **Pack**: 50
  - **Manufacturer**: Siterone

#### CYPROTERONE ACETATE
- **Tab 100 mg**
  - **1% DV Dec-18 to 2021**
  - **Price**: $26.75
  - **Pack**: 50
  - **Manufacturer**: Siterone

#### TESTOSTERONE
- **Patch 5 mg per day**
  - **Price**: $90.00
  - **Pack**: 30
  - **Manufacturer**: Androderm

#### TESTOSTERONE CIPIONATE
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
  - **Price**: $76.50
  - **Pack**: 1
  - **Manufacturer**: Depo-Testosterone

#### TESTOSTERONE ESTERS
- **Inj testosterone decanoate 100 mg, testosterone isocaproate 60 mg, testosterone phenylpropionate 60 mg and testosterone propionate 30 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule**

#### TESTOSTERONE UNDECANOATE
- **Cap 40 mg**
  - **1% DV Nov-18 to 2021**
  - **Price**: $21.00
  - **Pack**: 60
  - **Manufacturer**: Andriol Testocaps

- **Inj 250 mg per ml, 4 ml vial**
  - **Price**: $86.00
  - **Pack**: 1
  - **Manufacturer**: Reandron 1000

### Calcium Homeostasis

#### CALCITONIN
- **Inj 100 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule**
  - **Price**: $121.00
  - **Pack**: 5
  - **Manufacturer**: Miacalcic

#### CINACALCET
- **Tab 30 mg**
  - **1% DV Sep-18 to 2021**
  - **Price**: $210.30
  - **Pack**: 28
  - **Manufacturer**: Sensipar

- **Restricted (RS1540)**

**Initiation**
Nephrologist or endocrinologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has been diagnosed with a parathyroid carcinoma (see Note); and
   1.2 The patient has persistent hypercalcaemia (serum calcium greater than or equal to 3 mmol/L) despite previous first-line treatments including sodium thiosulfate (where appropriate) and bisphosphonates; and
   1.3 The patient is symptomatic; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has been diagnosed with calciphylaxis (calcific uraemic arteriolopathy); and
   2.2 The patient has symptomatic (e.g. painful skin ulcers) hypercalcaemia (serum calcium greater than or equal to 3 mmol/L); and
   2.3 The patient's condition has not responded to previous first-line treatments including bisphosphonates and sodium thiosulfate.

continued…
continued...

Continuation
Nephrologist or endocrinologist
Both:
1. The patient's serum calcium level has fallen to < 3mmol/L; and
2. The patient has experienced clinically significant symptom improvement.

Note: This does not include parathyroid adenomas unless these have become malignant.

Zoledronic Acid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Details</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mg per 5 ml, vial – 1% DV May-19 to 2021</td>
<td>$38.03</td>
<td>Zoledronic acid Mylan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted (RS1602)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation – bone metastases
Oncologist, haematologist or palliative care specialist
Any of the following:
1. Patient has hypercalcaemia of malignancy; or
2. Both:
   2.1 Patient has bone metastases or involvement; and
   2.2 Patient has severe bone pain resistant to standard first-line treatments; or
3. Both:
   3.1 Patient has bone metastases or involvement; and
   3.2 Patient is at risk of skeletal-related events (pathological fracture, spinal cord compression, radiation to bone or surgery to bone).

Initiation – early breast cancer
Oncologist
All of the following:
1. Treatment to be used as adjuvant therapy for early breast cancer; and
2. Patient has been amenorrhoeic for 12 months or greater, either naturally or induced, with endocrine levels consistent with a postmenopausal state; and
3. Treatment to be administered at a minimum interval of 6-monthly for a maximum of 2 years.

Corticosteroids

BETAMETHASONE
Tab 500 mcg
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

BETAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE WITH BETAMETHASONE ACETATE
Inj 3.9 mg with betamethasone acetate 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

DEXAMETHASONE
Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021
Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021
Oral liq 1 mg per ml

DEXAMETHASONE PHOSPHATE
Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2022
Inj 4 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2022

FLUDROCORTISONE ACETATE
Tab 100 mcg

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## HORMONE PREPARATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYDROCORTISONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$8.10</td>
<td>100 Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$20.32</td>
<td>100 Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg vial</td>
<td>$5.30</td>
<td>1 Solu-Cortef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** METHYLPREDNISOLONE (AS SODIUM SUCCINATE) **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$112.00</td>
<td>100 Medrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$194.00</td>
<td>20 Medrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$18.90</td>
<td>1 Solu-Medrol Act-O-Vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 125 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$28.90</td>
<td>1 Solu-Medrol Act-O-Vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$22.78</td>
<td>1 Solu-Medrol Act-O-Vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$27.83</td>
<td>1 Solu-Medrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** METHYLPREDNISOLONE ACETATE **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$44.40</td>
<td>5 Depo-Medrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** PREDNISOLONE **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>30 ml Redipred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enema 200 mcg per ml, 100 ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** PREDNISONE **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg</td>
<td>$10.68</td>
<td>500 Apo-Prednisone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg</td>
<td>$12.09</td>
<td>500 Apo-Prednisone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>$11.09</td>
<td>500 Apo-Prednisone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg</td>
<td>$29.03</td>
<td>500 Apo-Prednisone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 5% DV Apr-21 to 2023</td>
<td>$20.80</td>
<td>5 Kenacort-A 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 40 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-21 to 2023</td>
<td>$51.10</td>
<td>5 Kenacort-A 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>** TRIAMCINOLONE HEXACETONIDE **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hormone Replacement Therapy

#### Oestrogens

**OESTRADIOL**

Tab 1 mg

- Patch 25 mcg per day ........................................... $6.12 8 Estradot
- Patch 50 mcg per day ........................................... $7.04 8 Estradot
- Patch 75 mcg per day ........................................... $7.91 8 Estradot
- Patch 100 mcg per day ......................................... $7.91 8 Estradot

**OESTRADIOL VALERATE**

Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................... $12.36 84 Progynova

**OESTROGENS (CONJUGATED EQUINE)**

Tab 300 mcg

Tab 625 mcg

#### Progestogen and Oestrogen Combined Preparations

**OESTRADIOL WITH NORETHISTERONE ACETATE**

Tab 1 mg with 0.5 mg norethisterone acetate

Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate

Tab 2 mg with 1 mg norethisterone acetate (10), and tab 2 mg oestradiol (12) and tab 1 mg oestradiol (6)

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
### Oestrogens with Medroxyprogesterone Acetate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 625 mcg conjugated equine with 2.5 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 625 mcg conjugated equine with 5 mg medroxyprogesterone acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Progestogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progestogen</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medroxyprogesterone Acetate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>Provera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
<td>Provera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>$7.15</td>
<td>Provera</td>
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</table>

### Other Endocrine Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cabergoline – Restricted see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>Dostinex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$15.20</td>
<td>Dostinex</td>
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### Other Oestrogen Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oestradiol</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHINYL OESTRADIOL</td>
<td>Tab 10 mcg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$17.60</td>
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</table>

### Other Progestogen Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progestogen</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medroxyprogesterone</td>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td>$101.00</td>
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</table>
### Pituitary and Hypothalamic Hormones and Analogues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primolut N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Adrenocorticotropic Hormones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synacthen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synacthen Depot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GnRH Agonists and Antagonists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zoladex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gonadotrophins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omnitrope</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Growth Hormone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omnitrope</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below) e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Height velocity < 25th percentile for age; and adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate over 6 or 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
   2.2 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
   2.3 Peak growth hormone value of < 5.0 mcg per litre in response to two different growth hormone stimulation tests. In children who are 5 years or older, GH testing with sex steroid priming is required; and
   2.4 If the patient has been treated for a malignancy, they should be disease free for at least one year based upon follow-up laboratory and radiological imaging appropriate for the malignancy, unless there are strong medical reasons why this is either not necessary or appropriate; and
   2.5 Appropriate imaging of the pituitary gland has been obtained.

Continuation – growth hormone deficiency in children
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
   1 A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
   2 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 25th percentile for age (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) while on growth hormone treatment, as calculated over six months using the standards of Tanner and Davis (1985); and
   3 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year, as calculated over 6 months; and
   4 No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and
   5 No malignancy has developed since starting growth hormone.

Initiation – Turner syndrome
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
   1 The patient has a post-natal genotype confirming Turner Syndrome; and
   2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile over 6-12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
   3 A current bone age is < 14 years.

Continuation – Turner syndrome
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
   1 Height velocity greater than or equal to 50th percentile for age (while on growth hormone calculated over 6 to 12 months using the Ranke’s Turner Syndrome growth velocity charts); and
   2 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year, calculated over six months; and
   3 A current bone age is 14 years or under; and
   4 No serious adverse effect that the specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and
   5 No malignancy has developed since starting growth hormone.

Initiation – short stature without growth hormone deficiency
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
   1 The patient’s height is more than 3 standard deviations below the mean for age or for bone age if there is marked growth acceleration or delay; and
   2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile for age (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate), as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies(1985); and

continued…
continued…

3 A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
4 The patient does not have severe chronic disease (including malignancy or recognized severe skeletal dysplasia) and is not receiving medications known to impair height velocity.

**Continuation – short stature without growth hormone deficiency**
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*
All of the following:

1 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
2 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
3 Current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
4 No serious adverse effect that the patient’s specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred.

**Initiation – short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency**
Endocrinologist, paediatric endocrinologist or renal physician on the recommendation of an endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*
All of the following:

1 The patient’s height is more than 2 standard deviations below the mean; and
2 Height velocity is < 25th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
3 A current bone age is to 14 years or under (female patients) or to 16 years or under (male patients); and
4 The patient is metabolically stable, has no evidence of metabolic bone disease and absence of any other severe chronic disease; and
5 The patient is under the supervision of a specialist with expertise in renal medicine; and
6 Either:
   6.1 The patient has a GFR less than or equal to 30 ml/min/1.73 m$^2$ as measured by the Schwartz method (Height(cm)/plasma creatinine (umol/l x 40 = corrected GFR (ml/min/1.73 m$^2$)) in a child who may or may not be receiving dialysis; or
   6.2 The patient has received a renal transplant and has received < 5mg/ m$^3$/day of prednisone or equivalent for at least 6 months.

**Continuation – short stature due to chronic renal insufficiency**
Endocrinologist, paediatric endocrinologist or renal physician on the recommendation of an endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
*Re-assessment required after 12 months*
All of the following:

1 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
2 Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
3 A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
4 No serious adverse effect that the patients specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone has occurred; and
5 No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
6 The patient has not experienced significant biochemical or metabolic deterioration confirmed by diagnostic results; and
7 The patient has not received renal transplantation since starting growth hormone treatment; and
8 If the patient requires transplantation, growth hormone prescription should cease before transplantation and a new application should be made after transplantation based on the above criteria.

continued…
HORMONE PREPARATIONS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Initiation – Prader-Willi syndrome
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1. The patient has a diagnosis of Prader-Willi syndrome that has been confirmed by genetic testing or clinical scoring criteria; and
2. The patient is aged six months or older; and
3. A current bone age is < 14 years (female patients) or < 16 years (male patients); and
4. Sleep studies or overnight oximetry have been performed and there is no obstructive sleep disorder requiring treatment, or if an obstructive sleep disorder is found, it has been adequately treated under the care of a paediatric respiratory physician and/or ENT surgeon; and
5. Either:
   5.1 Both:
       5.1.1 The patient is aged two years or older; and
       5.1.2 There is no evidence of type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity defined by BMI that has increased by greater than or equal to 0.5 standard deviations in the preceding 12 months; or
   5.2 The patient is aged between six months and two years and a thorough upper airway assessment is planned to be undertaken prior to treatment commencement and at six to 12 weeks following treatment initiation.

Continuation – Prader-Willi syndrome
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 50th percentile (adjusted for bone age/pubertal status if appropriate) as calculated over 6 to 12 months using the standards of Tanner and Davies (1985); and
2. Height velocity is greater than or equal to 2 cm per year as calculated over six months; and
3. A current bone age is 14 years or under (female patients) or 16 years or under (male patients); and
4. No serious adverse effect that the patient’s specialist considers is likely to be attributable to growth hormone treatment has occurred; and
5. No malignancy has developed after growth hormone therapy was commenced; and
6. The patient has not developed type II diabetes or uncontrolled obesity as defined by BMI that has increased by greater than or equal to 0.5 standard deviations in the preceding 12 months.

Initiation – adults and adolescents
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1. The patient has a medical condition that is known to cause growth hormone deficiency (e.g. surgical removal of the pituitary for treatment of a pituitary tumour); and
2. The patient has undergone appropriate treatment of other hormonal deficiencies and psychological illnesses; and
3. The patient has severe growth hormone deficiency (see notes); and
4. The patient’s serum IGF-I is more than 1 standard deviation below the mean for age and sex; and
5. The patient has poor quality of life, as defined by a score of 16 or more using the disease-specific quality of life questionnaire for adult growth hormone deficiency (QoL-AGHDA®).

Notes: For the purposes of adults and adolescents, severe growth hormone deficiency is defined as a peak serum growth hormone level of less than or equal to 3 mcg per litre during an adequately performed insulin tolerance test (ITT) or glucagon stimulation test.
Patients with one or more additional anterior pituitary hormone deficiencies and a known structural pituitary lesion only require one test. Patients with isolated growth hormone deficiency require two growth hormone stimulation tests, of which, one should be ITT unless otherwise contraindicated. Where an additional test is required, an arginine provocation test can be used with a peak continued…
continued…

serum growth hormone level of less than or equal to 0.4 mcg per litre.
The dose of somatropin should be started at 0.2 mg daily and be titrated by 0.1 mg monthly until it is within 1 standard deviation of
the mean normal value for age and sex; and
The dose of somatropin not to exceed 0.7 mg per day for male patients, or 1 mg per day for female patients.
At the commencement of treatment for hypopituitarism, patients must be monitored for any required adjustment in replacement
doses of corticosteroid and levothyroxine.

Continuation – adults and adolescents
Endocrinologist or paediatric endocrinologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Either:

1 All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has been treated with somatropin for < 12 months; and
   1.2 There has been an improvement in the Quality of Life Assessment defined as a reduction of at least 8 points on the
       Quality of Life Assessment of Growth Hormone Deficiency in Adults (QoL-AGHDA®) score from baseline; and
   1.3 Serum IGF-I levels have increased to within ±1SD of the mean of the normal range for age and sex; and
   1.4 The dose of somatropin does not exceed 0.7 mg per day for male patients, or 1 mg per day for female patients; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has been treated with somatropin for more than 12 months; and
   2.2 The patient has not had a deterioration in Quality of Life defined as a 6 point or greater increase from their lowest
       QoL-AGHDA® score on treatment (other than due to obvious external factors such as external stressors); and
   2.3 Serum IGF-I levels have continued to be maintained within ±1SD of the mean of the normal range for age and sex
       (other than for obvious external factors); and
   2.4 The dose of somatropin has not exceeded 0.7 mg per day for male patients or 1 mg per day for female patients.

Thyroid and Antithyroid Preparations

CARBIMAZOLE
   Tab 5 mg

IODINE
   Soln BP 50 mg per ml

LEVOTHYROXINE
   Tab 25 mcg
   Tab 50 mcg
   Tab 100 mcg

LIOTHYRONINE SODIUM
   $ Tab 20 mcg
   → Restricted (RS1301)

Initiation
For a maximum of 14 days' treatment in patients with thyroid cancer who are due to receive radioiodine therapy.
   Inj 20 mcg vial

POTASSIUM IODATE
   Tab 170 mg

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE
   Cap 200 mg

PROPYLTHIOURACIL – Restricted see terms on the next page
   $ Tab 50 mg ................................................................................................................. 35.00  100  PTU
HORMONE PREPARATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**† Restricted (RS1276)**

Initiation

Both:

1. The patient has hyperthyroidism; and
2. The patient is intolerant of carbimazole or carbimazole is contraindicated.

Note: Propylthiouracil is not recommended for patients under the age of 18 years unless the patient is pregnant and other treatments are contraindicated.

**PROTIRELIN**

- Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule

### Vasopressin Agents

**ARGIPRESSIN [VASOPRESSIN]**

- Inj 20 u per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**DESMOPRESSIN ACETATE — Some items restricted see terms below**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mcg</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>30 Minirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mcg</td>
<td>54.45</td>
<td>30 Minirin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal spray 10 mcg per dose</td>
<td>27.95</td>
<td>6 ml Desmopressin-PH&amp;T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasal drops 100 mcg per ml</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Restricted (RS1339)**

Initiation — Nocturnal enuresis

Either:

1. The nasal forms of desmopressin are contraindicated; or
2. An enuresis alarm is contraindicated.

Note: Cranial diabetes insipidus and the nasal forms of desmopressin are contraindicated.

**TERLIPRESSIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 8.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>450.00</td>
<td>5 Glypressin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per 8.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>215.00</td>
<td>5 Glypressin</td>
</tr>
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## INFECTIONS

### Antibacterials

#### Aminoglycosides

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMIKACIN – Restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 5 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 15 mg per ml, 5 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 250 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1041)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GENTAMICIN SULPHATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAROMOMYCIN – Restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Cap 250 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1603)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or gastroenterologist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STREPTOMYCIN SULPHATE – Restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 400 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOBRAMYCIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1475)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Initiation**

For addition to orthopaedic bone cement.

| ▪ Inj 40 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 | 15.00 5 Tobramycin Mylan |
| → Restricted (RS1044) |
| Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist |

| ▪ Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial |
| → Restricted (RS1044) |
| Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist |

| Solution for inhalation 60 mg per ml, 5 ml | 2,200.00 56 dose TOBI |
| → Restricted (RS1435) |

**Initiation**

Patient has cystic fibrosis.

## Carbapenems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ERTAPENEM – Restricted see terms below</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1045)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMIPENEM WITH CILASTATIN – Restricted see terms below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Inj 500 mg with 500 mg cilastatin vial – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1046)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INFECTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MEROPENEM – Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 500 mg vial ............................................................. 4.00 1 Meropenem Ranbaxy
- Inj 1 g vial ................................................................. 8.00 1 Meropenem Ranbaxy

**Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 1st Generation**

**CEFALEXIN**
- Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 .................................................. 3.33 20 Cephalexin ABM
- Cap 500 mg ................................................................................. 3.95 20 Cephalexin ABM
- Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ......................... 8.75 100 ml Cefalexin Sandoz
- Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ........................... 11.75 100 ml Cefalexin Sandoz

**CEFAZOLIN**
- Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023........................................... 3.39 5 AFT
- Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023.............................................. 3.49 5 AFT

**Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 2nd Generation**

**CEFACLOR**
- Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 .................................................. 24.70 100 Ranbaxy-Cefaclor
- Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ......................... 3.53 100 ml Ranbaxy-Cefaclor

**CEFOXITIN**
- Inj 1 g vial ................................................................................. 58.00 10 Cefoxitin Actavis

*(Cefoxitin Actavis Inj 1 g vial to be delisted 1 January 2021)*

**CEFUROXIME**
- Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 .................................................. 45.93 50 Zinnat
- Inj 750 mg vial ............................................................................ 9.85 10 Cefuroxime Actavis
- Inj 1.5 g vial ............................................................................... 14.36 10 Cefuroxime Actavis

**Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 3rd Generation**

**CEFOTAXIME**
- Inj 500 mg vial ............................................................................ 1.90 1 Cefotaxime Sandoz
- Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023.............................................. 45.00 10 DBL Cefotaxime

**CEFTAZIDIME – Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023 .................................................. 34.00 5 Ceftazidime Mylan

*(Ceftazidime Mylan Inj 1 g vial to be delisted 1 December 2020)*

**CEFTRIAXONE**
- Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ........................................... 0.89 1 Ceftriaxone-AFT
- Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 .................................................. 3.99 5 Ceftriaxone-AFT
- Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 .................................................. 1.98 1 Ceftriaxone-AFT

**Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 4th Generation**

**CEFEPIME – Restricted** see terms on the next page
- Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................................................. 3.75 1 Cefepime-AFT
- Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................................................. 5.69 1 Cefepime-AFT

*Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold*

*Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.*
### Cephalosporins and Cephamycins - 5th Generation

**CEFTAROLINE FOSAMIL** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 1,595.00</td>
<td>Zinforo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist**

**Initiation** – multi-resistant organism salvage therapy

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

Either:

1. for patients where alternative therapies have failed; or
2. for patients who have a contraindication or hypersensitivity to standard current therapies.

### Macrolides

**AZITHROMYCIN** – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ 8.19</td>
<td>Apo-Azithromycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 0.93</td>
<td>Apo-Azithromycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$ 14.38</td>
<td>Zithromax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist**

**Initiation** – bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome, cystic fibrosis and atypical Mycobacterium infections

Any of the following:

1. Patient has received a lung transplant, stem cell transplant or bone marrow transplant and requires treatment for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome*; or
2. Patient has received a lung transplant and requires prophylaxis for bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome*; or
3. Patient has cystic fibrosis and has chronic infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa or Pseudomonas related gram negative organisms*; or
4. Patient has an atypical Mycobacterium infection.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

**Initiation** – non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. For prophylaxis of exacerbations of non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*; and
2. Patient is aged 18 and under; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient has had 3 or more exacerbations of their bronchiectasis, within a 12 month period; or
   3.2 Patient has had 3 acute admissions to hospital for treatment of infective respiratory exacerbations within a 12 month period.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. A maximum of 24 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis will be subsidised in the community.

**Continuation** – non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis*

Respiratory specialist or paediatrician

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has completed 12 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis; and
2. Following initial 12 months of treatment, the patient has not received any further azithromycin treatment for non-cystic...
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications. A maximum of 24 months of azithromycin treatment for non-cystic fibrosis will be subsidised in the community.

### Initiation – other indications
**Re-assessment required after 5 days**
For any other condition.

### Continuation – other indications
**Re-assessment required after 5 days**
For any other condition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>Apo-Clarithromycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td>10.40</td>
<td>Apo-Clarithromycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td>192.00</td>
<td>Klacid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>9.87</td>
<td>Martindale</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLARITHROMYCIN – Restricted** see terms below

- **Initiation – Tab 250 mg and oral liquid**
  - Any of the following:
    - 1 Atypical mycobacterial infection; or
    - 2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where there is drug resistance or intolerance to standard pharmaceutical agents; or
    - 3 Helicobacter pylori eradication; or
    - 4 Prophylaxis of infective endocarditis associated with surgical or dental procedures if amoxicillin is contra-indicated.

- **Initiation – Tab 500 mg**
  - Helicobacter pylori eradication.

- **Initiation – Infusion**
  - Any of the following:
    - 1 Atypical mycobacterial infection; or
    - 2 Mycobacterium tuberculosis infection where there is drug resistance or intolerance to standard pharmaceutical agents; or
    - 3 Community-acquired pneumonia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
<td>16.95</td>
<td>E-Mycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 200 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>E-Mycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 400 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td>E-Mycin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>Erythrocin IV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ERYTHROMYCIN (AS ETHYL SUCCINATE)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td>8.29</td>
<td>Rulide D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-19 to 2022</td>
<td>8.28</td>
<td>Arrow-Roxithromycin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-19 to 2022</td>
<td>16.33</td>
<td>Arrow-Roxithromycin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ERYTHROMYCIN (AS STEARATE) – Restricted**

**ROXITHROMYCIN – Some items restricted** see terms below

- **Initiation**
  - Only for use in patients under 12 years of age.
### Penicillins

#### AMOXICILLIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
<td>Alphamox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>$36.98</td>
<td>Alphamox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>Alphamox 125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>$1.73</td>
<td>Alphamox 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 mg vial</td>
<td>$10.67</td>
<td>Ibiamox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial</td>
<td>$12.41</td>
<td>Ibiamox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial</td>
<td>$17.29</td>
<td>Ibiamox</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### AMOXICILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg with clavulanic acid 125 mg</td>
<td>$1.88</td>
<td>Augmentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 25 mg with clavulanic acid 6.25 mg per ml</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>Augmentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 50 mg with clavulanic acid 12.5 mg per ml</td>
<td>$2.20</td>
<td>Curam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg with clavulanic acid 100 mg vial</td>
<td>$28.18</td>
<td>m-Amoxiclav</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1,000 mg with clavulanic acid 200 mg vial</td>
<td>$43.30</td>
<td>m-Amoxiclav</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BENZATHINE BENZYL PENICILLIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 900 mg (1.2 million units) in 2.3 ml syringe – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$344.93</td>
<td>Bicillin LA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BENZYL PENICILLIN SODIUM [PENICILLIN G]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 600 mg (1 million units) vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>$25.88</td>
<td>Pan-Penicillin G Sodium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$11.09</td>
<td>Sandoz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Pan-Penicillin G Sodium Inj 600 mg (1 million units) vial to be delisted 1 November 2020)

#### FLUCLOXACILLIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$16.83</td>
<td>Staphlex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$56.61</td>
<td>Staphlex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 25 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$2.29</td>
<td>AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 50 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$3.68</td>
<td>AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 250 mg vial</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>Flucloxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg vial</td>
<td>$9.40</td>
<td>Flucloxin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>$5.70</td>
<td>Flucl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN [PENICILLIN V]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$2.59</td>
<td>Cilicaine VK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$4.26</td>
<td>Cilicaine VK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 125 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td>$2.99</td>
<td>AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grans for oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td>$3.99</td>
<td>AFT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### PIPERACILIN WITH TAZOBACTAM – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 4 g with tazobactam 0.5 g vial | $38.00 | PipTaz Sandoz |

- Restricted (RS1053)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

#### PROCAINE PENICILLIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.5 g in 3.4 ml syringe</td>
<td>$123.50</td>
<td>Cilicaine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TICARCILLIN WITH CLAVULANIC ACID – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 3 g with clavulanic acid 0.1 mg vial

- Restricted (RS1054)

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist
### Quinolones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Expiry</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIPROFLOXACIN - Restricted</td>
<td>Tab 250 mg - 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>November 2023-2023</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>Cipflox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 500 mg - 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>November 2023-2023</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>Cipflox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 750 mg - 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>November 2023-2023</td>
<td>5.95</td>
<td>Cipflox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 100 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag - 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>October 2018-2021</td>
<td>68.20</td>
<td>Cipflox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOXIFLOXACIN - Restricted</td>
<td>Tab 400 mg - 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>December 2020-2023</td>
<td>42.00</td>
<td>Avelox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 1.6 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle - 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>April 2020-2022</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>Moxifloxacin Kabi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### Initiation – Mycobacterium infection

Infectious disease specialist, clinical microbiologist or respiratory specialist

Any of the following:

1. Both:
   1.1 Active tuberculosis; and
   1.2 Any of the following:
      1.2.1 Documented resistance to one or more first-line medications; or
      1.2.2 Suspected resistance to one or more first-line medications (tuberculosis assumed to be contracted in an area with known resistance), as part of regimen containing other second-line agents; or
      1.2.3 Impaired visual acuity (considered to preclude ethambutol use); or
      1.2.4 Significant pre-existing liver disease or hepatotoxicity from tuberculosis medications; or
      1.2.5 Significant documented intolerance and/or side effects following a reasonable trial of first-line medications; or

2. Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare complex not responding to other therapy or where such therapy is contraindicated; or

3. Patient is under five years of age and has had close contact with a confirmed multi-drug resistant tuberculosis case.

### Initiation – Pneumonia

Infectious disease specialist or clinical microbiologist

Either:

1. Immunocompromised patient with pneumonia that is unresponsive to first-line treatment; or
2. Pneumococcal pneumonia or other invasive pneumococcal disease highly resistant to other antibiotics.

### Initiation – Penetrating eye injury

Ophthalmologist

Five days treatment for patients requiring prophylaxis following a penetrating eye injury.

### Initiation – Mycoplasma genitalium

All of the following:

1. Has nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) confirmed Mycoplasma genitalium and is symptomatic; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Has tried and failed to clear infection using azithromycin; or
   2.2 Has laboratory confirmed azithromycin resistance; and
3. Treatment is only for 7 days.

### NORFLOXACIN

Tab 400 mg ..................................................................................................135.00 | 100 Arrow-Norfloxacin
## Tetracyclines

### DEMECLOCYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 150 mg
- Cap 150 mg
- Cap 300 mg

### DOXYCYCLINE
- Tab 50 mg – **Restricted**: For continuation only
- Tab 100 mg
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial

### MINOCYCLINE
- Tab 50 mg
- Cap 100 mg – **Restricted**: For continuation only

### TETRACYCLINE
- Tab 250 mg
- Cap 500 mg

(Tetracyclin Wolff Cap 500 mg to be delisted 1 December 2020)

### TIGECYCLINE
- **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 50 mg vial

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

## Other Antibacterials

### AZTREONAM
- **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 1 g vial

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### CHLORAMPHENICOL
- **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 1 g vial

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### CLINDAMYCIN
- **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022
- Oral liq 15 mg per ml
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### COLISTIN SULPHOMETHATE [COLESTIMETHATE]
- **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml vial

Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

### DAPTOMYCIN
- **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 500 mg vial

Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

### FOSFOMYCIN
- **Restricted** see terms on the next page
- Powder for oral solution, 3 g sachet

*e.g. Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### INFECTIONS

#### Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

**Restricted (RS1315)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

LINCOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj** 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

**Restricted (RS1065)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

LINEZOLID – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab** 600 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 553.77 10 **Zyvox**
- **Oral liq** 20 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 ........................................... 1,879.00 150 ml **Zyvox**
- **Inj** 2 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021 .......................... 18.50 1 **Linezolid Kabi**

**Restricted (RS1066)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

METHENAMINE (HEXAMINE) HIPPURATE

- **Tab** 1 g ............................................................................................................ 40.01 100 **Hiprex**

NITROFURANTOIN

- **Tab** 50 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 .............................................................. 22.20 100 **Nifuran**
- **Tab** 100 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 ........................................................... 37.50 100 **Nifuran**

PIVMECILLINAM – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab** 200 mg

**Restricted (RS1322)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID] – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab** 250 mg ......................................................................................................... 34.50 12 **Fucidin**

**Restricted (RS1064)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

SULPHADIAZINE – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab** 500 mg

**Restricted (RS1067)**
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine specialist

TEICOPLANIN – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj** 400 mg vial – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2021 .......................................................... 56.50 1 **Teicoplanin Mylan**

**Restricted (RS1068)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

TRIMETHOPRIM

- **Tab** 100 mg
- **Tab** 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ......................................................... 16.50 50 **TMP**

TRIMETHOPRIM WITH SULPHAMETHOXAZOLE [CO-TRIMOXAZOLE]

- **Tab** 80 mg with sulphamethoxazole 400 mg
- **Oral liq** 8 mg with sulphamethoxazole 40 mg per ml ................................. 2.97 100 ml **Deprim**
- **Inj** 16 mg with sulphamethoxazole 80 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule

VANCOMYCIN – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj** 500 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 ..................................................... 2.35 1 **Mylan**

**Restricted (RS1069)**
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

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Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Antifungals

#### Imidazoles

**KETOCONAZOLE**
- Tab 200 mg
  - **Restricted (RS1410)**

**Oncologist**

#### Polyene Antimycotics

**AMPHOTERICIN B**
- Inj (liposomal) 50 mg vial
  - **Restricted (RS1071)**
  - **Initiation**
    - Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist
    - Either:
      1. Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
      2. Both:
        1. Possible invasive fungal infection; and
        2. A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or a clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

- Inj 50 mg vial
  - **Restricted (RS1316)**

**NYSTATIN**
- Tab 500,000 u
  - 17.09 50 Nilstat
- Cap 500,000 u
  - 15.47 50 Nilstat

#### Triazoles

**FLUCONAZOLE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023
  - 2.75 28 Mylan
- Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023
  - 0.65 1 Mylan
- Cap 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023
  - 12.89 28 Mylan
- Oral liquid 50 mg per 5 ml
  - 109.34 35 ml Diflucan
- Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022
  - 2.80 1 Fluconazole-Claris
- Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022
  - 3.45 1 Fluconazole-Claris

- **Restricted (RS1072)**

**ITRACONAZOLE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022
  - 4.27 15 Itrazole
- Oral liquid 10 mg per ml

- **Restricted (RS1073)**

**POSACONAZOLE** – **Restricted** see terms on the next page
- Tab modified-release 100 mg
  - 869.86 24 Noxafil
- Oral liq 40 mg per ml
  - 761.13 105 ml Noxafil

---

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
**VORICONAZOLE – Restricted**

**Initiation – Proven or probable aspergillus infection**
Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist
Both:
1. Patient is immunocompromised; and
2. Patient has proven or probable invasive aspergillus infection.

**Initiation – Possible aspergillus infection**
Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist
All of the following:
1. Patient is immunocompromised; and
2. Patient has possible invasive aspergillus infection; and
3. A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

**Initiation – Resistant candidiasis infections and other moulds**
Clinical microbiologist, haematologist or infectious disease specialist
All of the following:
1. Patient is immunocompromised; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has fluconazole resistant candidiasis; or
   2.2 Patient has mould strain such as Fusarium spp. and Scedosporium spp; and
3. A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

**Other Antifungals**

**CASPOFUNGIN – Restricted**

- **Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022**
  - $220.28 1 Max Health
- **Inj 70 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021**
  - $284.63 1 Max Health

---

**Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1076)**

Initiation
Clinical microbiologist, haematologist, infectious disease specialist, oncologist, respiratory specialist or transplant specialist
Either:

1. Proven or probable invasive fungal infection, to be prescribed under an established protocol; or
2. Both:
   2.1 Possible invasive fungal infection; and
   2.2 A multidisciplinary team (including an infectious disease physician or a clinical microbiologist) considers the treatment to be appropriate.

FLUCYTOSINE – Restricted see terms below
Cap 500 mg
Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

TERBINAFINE
Tab 250 mg ......................................................... 1.33 14 Deolate

**Antimycobacterials**

**Antileprotics**

CLOFAZIMINE – Restricted see terms below
Cap 50 mg
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

DAPSONE – Restricted see terms below
Tab 25 mg ........................................................................... 268.50 100 Dapsone
Tab 100 mg ........................................................................... 329.50 100 Dapsone
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist or infectious disease specialist

**Antituberculotics**

CYCLOSERINE – Restricted see terms below
Cap 250 mg
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

ETHAMBUTOL HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below
Tab 100 mg
Tab 400 mg .............................................................. 49.34 56 Myambutol
Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or respiratory specialist

ISONIAZID – Restricted see terms below
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ........................................... 22.00 100 PSM
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician

ISONIAZID WITH RIFAMPICIN – Restricted see terms below
Tab 100 mg with rifampicin 150 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................. 85.54 100 Rifinah
Tab 150 mg with rifampicin 300 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 .................. 170.60 100 Rifinah
Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, paediatrician, public health physician or internal medicine physician
### INFECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Grans for oral liq 4 g: $280.00 30 Paser

**PROTIONAMIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 250 mg: $305.00 100 Peteha

**PYRAZINAMIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 500 mg

**RIFABUTIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 150 mg: $299.75 30 Mycobutin

**RIFAMPICIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023: $58.54 100 Rifadin
- Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023: $122.06 100 Rifadin
- Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023: $12.60 60 ml Rifadin
- Inj 600 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023: $134.98 1 Rifadin

**ANTIPARASITICS**

**ANTHELMINTICS**

**ALBENDAZOLE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 200 mg
- Tab 400 mg

**IVERMECTIN** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 3 mg: $17.20 4 Stromectol

**MEBENDAZOLE**
- Tab 100 mg: $24.19 24 De-Worm
- Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml

*(De-Worm Tab 100 mg to be delisted 1 March 2021)*

**PRAZIQUANTEL**
- Tab 600 mg

**ANTIPROTOZOALS**

**ARTEMETHER WITH LUMEFANTRINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Tab 20 mg with lumefantrine 120 mg

Entries with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**.

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARTESUNATE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 60 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1091)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ATOVAQUONE WITH PROGUANIL HYDROCHLORIDE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 62.5 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>Malarone Junior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg with proguanil hydrochloride 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>Malarone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1092)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHLOROQUINE PHOSPHATE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1093)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEFLOQUINE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1094)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist, dermatologist, infectious disease specialist or rheumatologist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METRONIDAZOLE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>33.15</td>
<td>Metrogyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.23</td>
<td>Metrogyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq benzoate 200 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>Flagyl-S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.39</td>
<td>AFT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>34.80</td>
<td>Colpocin-T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppos 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>24.48</td>
<td>Flagyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NITAZOXANIDE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,680.00</td>
<td>Alinia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 100 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1095)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ORNIDAZOLE</strong></td>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td>32.95</td>
<td>Arrow-Ornidazole</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PENTAMIDINE ISETHIONATE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td>216.00</td>
<td>Pentacarinat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 300 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1096)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PRIMAQUINE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 7.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1097)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PYRIMETHAMINE</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted (RS1098)</strong></td>
<td>Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist or maternal-foetal medicine specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see ➣ above); Item restricted (see ➣ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product NAME</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUININE DIHYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 60 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 300 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>QUININE SULPHATE</td>
<td></td>
<td>30 June 2021</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>61.91</td>
<td>500 Q 300</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM STIBOGLUCONATE</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SPIRAMYCIN</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal-foetal medicine specialist</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Antiretrovirals

**Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product NAME</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Efavirenz</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>190.15</td>
<td>90 Stocrin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 600 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>63.38</td>
<td>30 Stocrin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 30 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etravirine</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td>770.00</td>
<td>60 Intelence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevirapine</td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>60 Nevirapine Alphapharm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral suspension 10 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td>203.55</td>
<td>240 ml Viramune Suspension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors

**Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors**

**→ Restricted (RS1572)**

### Initiation – Confirmed HIV

Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

### Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission

Either:

1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

### Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV

Both:

1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

### Initiation – Percutaneous exposure

Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABACAVIR SULPHATE</strong> – Restricted</td>
<td>see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>ZiaGen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 20 mg per ml</td>
<td>256.31</td>
<td>240 ml ZiaGen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABACAVIR SULPHATE WITH LAMIVUDINE</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 600 mg with lamivudine 300 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
<td>63.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Kivexa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 600 mg with emtricitabine 200 mg and tenofovir disoprophil 245 mg (300 mg as a maleate) – 1% DV Jun-19 to 2022</td>
<td>106.88</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mylan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMTRICITABINE</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 200 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
<td>307.20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Emtriva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAMIVUDINE</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>84.50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Lamivudine Alphapharm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STAVUDINE</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 40 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral soln 1 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZIDOVUDINE [AZT]</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td>152.25</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Retrovir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml</td>
<td>30.45</td>
<td>200 ml Retrovir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retrovir IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ZIDOVUDINE [AZT] WITH LAMIVUDINE</strong> – Restricted see terms above</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg with lamivudine 150 mg</td>
<td>33.00</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Alphapharm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Item restricted (see → above); Item restricted (see → below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
# Protease Inhibitors

— **Restricted (RS1573)**

**Initiation – Confirmed HIV**
Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

**Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission**
Either:
1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

**Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV**
Both:
1. Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

**Initiation – Percutaneous exposure**
Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

**ATAZANAVIR SULPHATE** — **Restricted see terms above**
- Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Jun-19 to 2022.................................141.68 60 **Teva**
- Cap 200 mg – 1% DV Jun-19 to 2022.................................188.91 60 **Teva**

**DARUNAVIR** — **Restricted see terms above**
- Tab 400 mg ..............................................................335.00 60 **Prezista**
- Tab 600 mg ..............................................................476.00 60 **Prezista**

**INDINAVIR** — **Restricted see terms above**
- Cap 200 mg
- Cap 400 mg

**LOPINAVIR WITH RITONAVIR** — **Restricted see terms above**
- Tab 100 mg with ritonavir 25 mg.................................183.75 60 **Kaletra**
- Tab 200 mg with ritonavir 50 mg.................................463.00 120 **Kaletra**
- Oral liq 80 mg with ritonavir 20 mg per ml..........................735.00 300 ml **Kaletra**

**RITONAVIR** — **Restricted see terms above**
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022.................................43.31 30 **Norvir**

---

# Strand Transfer Inhibitors

— **Restricted (RS1574)**

**Initiation – Confirmed HIV**
Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

**Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission**
Either:
1. Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2. Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

**Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV**
Both:

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
INFECTIONS

continued...

1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure
Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

DOLUTEGRAVIR – Restricted see terms on the previous page

- Tab 50 mg ................................................................. 1,090.00 30 Tivicay

RALTEGRAVIR POTASSIUM – Restricted see terms on the previous page

- Tab 400 mg ................................................................. 1,090.00 60 Isentress
- Tab 600 mg ................................................................. 1,090.00 60 Isentress HD

Antivirals

Hepatitis B

ADEFOVIR DIPIVOXIL – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 10 mg ................................................................. 670.00 30 Hepsera

(Hepsera Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 March 2021)

= Restricted (RS1104)

Initiation
Gastroenterologist or infectious disease specialist

All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg+); and
2 Patient has raised serum ALT (> 1 x ULN); and
3 Patient has HBV DNA greater than 100,000 copies per mL, or viral load greater than or equal to 10-fold over nadir; and
4 Detection of M204I or M204V mutation; and
5 Either:
   5.1 Both:
      5.1.1 Patient is cirrhotic; and
      5.1.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used in combination with lamivudine; or
   5.2 Both:
      5.2.1 Patient is not cirrhotic; and
      5.2.2 Adefovir dipivoxil to be used as monotherapy.

ENTECAVIR

Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021.............................................................52.00 30 Entecavir Sandoz

LAMIVUDINE

Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023........................................................... 6.95 28 Zetlam
   Oral liq 5 mg per ml ................................................................. 270.00 240 ml Zeffix

TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL

Tab 245 mg (300.6 mg as a succinate) – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021............... 38.10 30 Tenofovir Disoproxil Teva

88

Item restricted (see ➔ above); Item restricted (see ➔ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
Hepatitis C

GLECAPREVIR WITH PIBRENTASVIR
  Note: the supply of treatment is via PHARMAC’s approved direct distribution supply. Further details can be found on
  PHARMAC’s website https://www.pharmac.govt.nz/hepatitis-c-treatments/
  Tab 100 mg with pibrentasvir 40 mg ........................................................ 24,750.00 84  Maviret

LEDIPASVIR WITH SOFOSBUVIR – Restricted see terms below
  Tab 90 mg with sofosbuvir 400 mg ........................................................... 24,363.46 28  Harvoni
  ➥ Restricted (RS1528)

Initiation
  Note: Only for use in patients with approval by the Hepatitis C Treatment Panel (HepCTP). Applications will be considered by
  HepCTP at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Access Criteria (set out in Section B of the
  Pharmaceutical Schedule).

Herpesviridae

ACICLOVIR
  Tab dispersible 200 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 1.60 25  Lovir
  Tab dispersible 400 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 5.38 56  Lovir
  Tab dispersible 800 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 5.98 35  Lovir
  Inj 250 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ......................................................... 9.60 5  Aciclovir-Baxter
  ➥ Aciclovir-Claris
  (Aciclovir-Claris Inj 250 mg vial to be delisted 1 March 2021)

CIDOFOVIR – Restricted see terms below
  ➥ Restricted (RS1108)
  Clinical microbiologist, infectious disease specialist, otolaryngologist or oral surgeon

FOSCARNET SODIUM – Restricted see terms below
  ➥ Restricted (RS1109)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

GANCICLOVIR – Restricted see terms below
  ➥ Restricted (RS1110)
  Clinical microbiologist or infectious disease specialist

VALACICLOVIR
  Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ............................................................. 5.75 30  Vaclovir
  Tab 1,000 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ......................................................... 11.35 30  Vaclovir

VALGANCICLOVIR – Restricted see terms below
  ➥ Restricted (RS1112)
  Tab 450 mg – 1% DV May-19 to 2021 ........................................................... 225.00 60  Valganciclovir Mylan
  ➥ Restricted (RS1112)

Initiation – Transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis
  Limited to 3 months treatment
  Patient has undergone a solid organ transplant and requires valganciclovir for CMV prophylaxis.

Initiation – Lung transplant cytomegalovirus prophylaxis
  Limited to 6 months treatment
  Both:

continued…
continued...

1 Patient has undergone a lung transplant; and
2 Either:
   2.1 The donor was cytomegalovirus positive and the patient is cytomegalovirus negative; or
   2.2 The recipient is cytomegalovirus positive.

Initiation – Cytomegalovirus in immunocompromised patients
Both:
1 Patient is immunocompromised; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has cytomegalovirus syndrome or tissue invasive disease; or
   2.2 Patient has rapidly rising plasma CMV DNA in absence of disease; or
   2.3 Patient has cytomegalovirus retinitis.

HIV Prophylaxis and Treatment

EMTRICITABINE WITH TENOFOVIR DISOPROXIL – *Restricted* see terms below

- Tab 200 mg with tenofovir disoproxil 245 mg (300.6 mg as a succinate)
  - 1% DV Jun-19 to 2022 .........................................................61.15 30 Teva

*Restricted* (RS1737)

Initiation – Confirmed HIV
Patient has confirmed HIV infection.

Initiation – Prevention of maternal transmission
Either:
1 Prevention of maternal foetal transmission; or
2 Treatment of the newborn for up to eight weeks.

Initiation – Post-exposure prophylaxis following non-occupational exposure to HIV
Both:
1 Treatment course to be initiated within 72 hours post exposure; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had unprotected receptive anal intercourse with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.2 Patient has shared intravenous injecting equipment with a known HIV positive person; or
   2.3 Patient has had non-consensual intercourse and the clinician considers that the risk assessment indicates prophylaxis is required.

Initiation – Percutaneous exposure
Patient has percutaneous exposure to blood known to be HIV positive.

Initiation – Pre-exposure prophylaxis
*Re-assessment required after 3 months*
All of the following:
1 Applicant has an up to date knowledge of the safety issues and is competent to prescribe pre-exposure prophylaxis (refer to local health pathways or https://ashm.org.au/HIV/PrEP/ for training materials); and
2 Patient has undergone testing for HIV, syphilis and Hep B if not immune in the previous two weeks; and
3 Patient has had renal function testing (creatinine, phosphate and urine protein/creatinine ratio) within the last 3 months and is not contraindicated for treatment; and
4 Patient has received advice regarding the reduction of risk of HIV and sexually transmitted infections and how to reduce those risks; and
5 Patient has tested HIV negative and is not at risk of HIV seroconversion; and
6 Either:
   6.1 All of the following:

continued…
continued...

6.1.1 Patient is male or transgender; and
6.1.2 Patient has sex with men; and
6.1.3 Patient is likely to have multiple episodes of condomless anal intercourse in the next 3 months; and
6.1.4 Any of the following:
   6.1.4.1 Patient has had at least one episode of condomless receptive anal intercourse with one or more casual male partners in the last 3 months; or
   6.1.4.2 A diagnosis of rectal chlamydia, rectal gonorrhoea, or infectious syphilis within the last 3 months; or
   6.1.4.3 Patient has used methamphetamine in the last three months; or

6.2 All of the following:
6.2.1 Patient has a regular partner who has HIV infection; and
6.2.2 Partner is either not on treatment or has a detectable viral load; and
6.2.3 Condoms have not been consistently used.

**Continuation – Pre-exposure prophylaxis**

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:
1. Applicant has an up to date knowledge of the safety issues and is competent to prescribe pre-exposure prophylaxis (refer to local health pathways or https://ashm.org.au/HIV/PrEP/ for training materials); and
2. Patient has undergone testing for HIV, syphilis and Hep B if not immune in the previous two weeks; and
3. Patient has had renal function testing (creatinine, phosphate and urine protein/creatinine ratio) within the last 12 months and is not contraindicated for treatment; and
4. Patient has received advice regarding the reduction of risk of HIV and sexually transmitted infections and how to reduce those risks; and
5. Patient has tested HIV negative and is not at risk of HIV seroconversion; and
6. Either:
   6.1 All of the following:
      6.1.1 Patient is male or transgender; and
      6.1.2 Patient has sex with men; and
      6.1.3 Patient is likely to have multiple episodes of condomless anal intercourse in the next 3 months; and
      6.1.4 Any of the following:
         6.1.4.1 Patient has had at least one episode of condomless receptive anal intercourse with one or more casual male partners in the last 3 months; or
         6.1.4.2 A diagnosis of rectal chlamydia, rectal gonorrhoea, or infectious syphilis within the last 3 months; or
         6.1.4.3 Patient has used methamphetamine in the last three months; or
   6.2 All of the following:
      6.2.1 Patient has a regular partner who has HIV infection; and
      6.2.2 Partner is either not on treatment or has a detectable viral load; and
      6.2.3 Condoms have not been consistently used.

**Influenza**

**OSELTAMIVIR – Restricted** see terms below

Note: The restriction on the use of oseltamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community for a new course is not permitted. Supply of a part original pack on discharge where initiated as a hospital inpatient is permitted.

- Tab 75 mg
- Powder for oral suspension 6 mg per ml

**Initiation**

Either:
1. Only for hospitalised patient with known or suspected influenza; or
2. For prophylaxis of influenza in hospitalised patients as part of a DHB hospital approved infections control plan.

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### INFECTIONS

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<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
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### ZANAMIVIR

Note: The restriction on the use of zanamivir to hospitalised patients means that supply into the community for a new course is not permitted. Supply of a part original pack on discharge where initiated as a hospital inpatient is permitted.

- **Powder for inhalation 5 mg:** $37.38 Per 20 dose
  - **Brand or Generic Manufacturer:** Relenza Rotadisk
  - **Restricted (RS1369)**

**Initiation**

Either:

1. Only for hospitalised patient with known or suspected influenza; or
2. For prophylaxis of influenza in hospitalised patients as part of a DHB hospital approved infections control plan.

### Immune Modulators

#### INTERFERON ALFA-2A

- **Inj 3 m iu prefilled syringe**
- **Inj 6 m iu prefilled syringe**
- **Inj 9 m iu prefilled syringe**

*(Any Inj 3 m iu prefilled syringe to be delisted 1 December 2020)*

*(Any Inj 6 m iu prefilled syringe to be delisted 1 December 2020)*

*(Any Inj 9 m iu prefilled syringe to be delisted 1 December 2020)*

#### INTERFERON ALFA-2B

- **Inj 18 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen**
- **Inj 30 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen**
- **Inj 60 m iu, 1.2 ml multidose pen**

#### INTERFERON GAMMA — **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 100 mcg in 0.5 ml vial**
  - **Restricted (RS1113)**

**Initiation**

Patient has chronic granulomatous disease and requires interferon gamma.

#### PEGYLATED INTERFERON ALFA-2A — **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 180 mcg prefilled syringe:** $500.00 Per 4 Pegasys
  - **Restricted (RS1762)**

**Initiation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1, 4, 5 or 6 infection or co-infection with HIV or genotype 2 or 3 post liver transplant**

*Limited to 48 weeks treatment*

Any of the following:

1. Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1, 4, 5 or 6 infection; or
2. Patient has chronic hepatitis C and is co-infected with HIV; or
3. Patient has chronic hepatitis C genotype 2 or 3 and has received a liver transplant.

**Notes:** Consider stopping treatment if there is absence of a virological response (defined as at least a 2-log reduction in viral load) following 12 weeks of treatment since this is predictive of treatment failure.

Consider reducing treatment to 24 weeks if serum HCV RNA level at Week 4 is undetectable by sensitive PCR assay (less than 50IU/ml) AND Baseline serum HCV RNA is less than 400,000IU/ml.

**Continuation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection**

Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician

*Re-assessment required after 48 weeks*

All of the following:

1. Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and

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*Item restricted (see ➔ above); Item restricted (see ➔ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
continued...

2 Patient has had previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Patient has responder relapsed; or
   3.2 Patient was a partial responder; and
4 Patient is to be treated in combination with boceprevir.

Initiation – Chronic Hepatitis C - genotype 1 infection treatment more than 4 years prior
Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician
Limited to 48 weeks treatment
All of the following:
1 Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 1; and
2 Patient has had previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin; and
3 Any of the following:
   3.1 Patient has responder relapsed; or
   3.2 Patient was a partial responder; or
   3.3 Patient received interferon treatment prior to 2004; and
4 Patient is to be treated in combination with boceprevir.

Initiation – Chronic hepatitis C - genotype 2 or 3 infection without co-infection with HIV
Limited to 6 months treatment
Patient has chronic hepatitis C, genotype 2 or 3 infection.

Initiation – Hepatitis B
Gastroenterologist, infectious disease specialist or general physician
Limited to 48 weeks treatment
All of the following:
1 Patient has confirmed Hepatitis B infection (HBsAg positive for more than 6 months); and
2 Patient is Hepatitis B treatment-naive; and
3 ALT > 2 times Upper Limit of Normal; and
4 HBV DNA < 10 log10 IU/ml; and
5 Either:
   5.1 HBeAg positive; or
   5.2 Serum HBV DNA greater than or equal to 2,000 units/ml and significant fibrosis (greater than or equal to Metavir Stage F2 or moderate fibrosis); and
6 Compensated liver disease; and
7 No continuing alcohol abuse or intravenous drug use; and
8 Not co-infected with HCV, HIV or HDV; and
9 Neither ALT nor AST > 10 times upper limit of normal; and
10 No history of hypersensitivity or contraindications to pegylated interferon.

Notes: Approved dose is 180 mcg once weekly.
The recommended dose of Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is 180 mcg once weekly.
In patients with renal insufficiency (calculated creatinine clearance less than 50ml/min), Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a dose should be reduced to 135 mcg once weekly.
In patients with neutropaenia and thrombocytopaenia, dose should be reduced in accordance with the datasheet guidelines.
Pegylated Interferon alfa-2a is not approved for use in children.

Initiation – myeloproliferative disorder or cutaneous T cell lymphoma
Re-assessment required after 12 months
Any of the following:
1 Patient has a cutaneous T cell lymphoma*; or
2 All of the following:

continued…
continued...

2.1 Patient has a myeloproliferative disorder*; and
2.2 Patient is intolerant of hydroxyurea; and
2.3 Treatment with anagrelide and busulfan is not clinically appropriate; or

3 Both:
3.1 Patient has a myeloproliferative disorder; and
3.2 Patient is pregnant, planning pregnancy or lactating.

Continuation – myeloproliferative disorder or cutaneous T cell lymphoma

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 No evidence of disease progression; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Patient has a cutaneous T cell lymphoma*; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 Patient has a myeloproliferative disorder*; and
      3.2.2 Either:
         3.2.2.1 Remains intolerant of hydroxyurea and treatment with anagrelide and busulfan remains clinically inappropriate; or
         3.2.2.2 Patient is pregnant, planning pregnancy or lactating.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications
Anticholinesterases

EDROPHONIUM CHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 15 ml vial
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

- Restricted (RS1015)

Initiation
For the diagnosis of myasthenia gravis.

NEOSTIGMINE METILSULFATE

- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

- Restricted (RS1776)

Initiation
Any of the following:

1. Rheumatoid arthritis; or
2. Systemic or discoid lupus erythematosus; or
3. Malaria treatment or suppression; or
4. Relevant dermatological conditions (cutaneous forms of lupus and lichen planus, cutaneous vasculitides and mucosal ulceration); or
5. Sarcoidosis (pulmonary and non-pulmonary).

LEFLUNOMIDE

- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023

(Apo-Leflunomide Tab 10 mg to be delisted 1 December 2020)
(Apo-Leflunomide Tab 20 mg to be delisted 1 December 2020)

PENICILLAMINE

- Tab 125 mg
- Tab 250 mg

SODIUM AUROTHIOMALATE

- Inj 10 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule
- Inj 20 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule
- Inj 50 mg in 0.5 ml ampoule

Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism

Bisphosphonates

ALENDRONATE SODIUM

- Tab 70 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
ALENDRONATE SODIUM WITH COLECALCIFEROL
Tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2022 ……………. 1.51 4 Fosamax Plus

PAMIDRONATE DISODIUM
Inj 3 mg per ml, 10 ml vial………………………………………………………….. 5.98 1 Pamisol
Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml vial………………………………………………………….. 15.02 1 Pamisol
Inj 9 mg per ml, 10 ml vial………………………………………………………….. 17.05 1 Pamisol

RISEDRONATE SODIUM
Tab 35 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022……………………………………………….. 3.10 4 Risedronate Sandoz

ZOLEDRONIC ACID
$ Inj 5 mg per 100 ml, vial – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022…………………………….. 60.00 100 ml Aclasta
Restricted (RS1663)

Initiation – Inherited bone fragility disorders
Any specialist
Patient has been diagnosed with an inherited bone fragility disorder (e.g. osteogenesis imperfecta).

Initiation – Osteoporosis
Any specialist
Therapy limited to 3 doses
Both:

1 Any of the following:
   1.1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Note); or
   1.2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or
   1.3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
   1.4 Documented T-Score greater than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or
   1.5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or
   1.6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and

2 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in a 12-month period.

Initiation – glucocorticosteroid therapy
Any specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1 The patient is receiving systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents) and has already received or is expected to receive therapy for at least three months; and

2 Any of the following:
   2.1 The patient has documented BMD greater than or equal to 1.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -1.5) (see Note); or
   2.2 The patient has a history of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically; or
   2.3 The patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - glucocorticosteroid therapy) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and

3 The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

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* Item restricted (see ➤ above); ▼ Item restricted (see ➤ below)

* e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
continued...

**Continuation – glucocorticosteroid therapy**

Any specialist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. The patient is continuing systemic glucocorticosteroid therapy (greater than or equal to 5 mg per day prednisone equivalents); and
2. The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

**Initiation – Paget’s disease**

Any specialist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Paget's disease; and
2. Any of the following:
   1. Bone or articular pain; or
   2. Bone deformity; or
   3. Bone, articular or neurological complications; or
   4. Asymptomatic disease, but risk of complications; or
   5. Preparation for orthopaedic surgery; and
3. The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

**Continuation – Paget’s disease**

Any specialist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 The patient has relapsed (based on increases in serum alkaline phosphatase); or
   1.2 The patient’s serum alkaline phosphatase has not normalised following previous treatment with zoledronic acid; or
   1.3 Symptomatic disease (prescriber determined); and
2. The patient will not be prescribed more than 5 mg of zoledronic acid in the 12-month approval period.

**Notes:**

1. BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
2. Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with bisphosphonates.
3. Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
4. A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

**Other Drugs Affecting Bone Metabolism**

**DENOSUMAB – Restricted** see terms on the next page

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<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<td>$326.00</td>
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Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Restricted (RS1665)

Initiation

All of the following:

1. The patient has severe, established osteoporosis; and
2. Either:
   2.1. The patient is female and postmenopausal; or
   2.2. The patient is male or non-binary; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1. History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Note); or
   3.2. History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons; or
   3.3. History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or
   3.4. Documented T-Score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Note); or
   3.5. A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Note); or
   3.6. Patient has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019 or has had a Special Authority approval for raloxifene; and
4. Zoledronic acid is contraindicated because the patient's creatinine clearance is less than 35 mL/min; and
5. The patient has experienced at least one symptomatic new fracture after at least 12 months' continuous therapy with a funded antiresorptive agent at adequate doses (see Notes); and
6. The patient must not receive concomitant treatment with any other funded antiresorptive agent for this condition or teriparatide.

Notes:

1. BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.
2. Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for treatment with denosumab.
3. Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.
4. A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.
5. Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this Special Authority are defined as: risedronate sodium tab 35 mg once weekly; alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with cholecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily. If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the use of one antiresorptive agent, an alternate antiresorptive agent must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months' continuous therapy.

RALOXIFENE – Restricted see terms below

Tab 60 mg ...............................................................................................................53.76 28 Evista

Restricted (RS1666)

Initiation

Any of the following:

continued…
continued...

1 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically and documented bone mineral density (BMD) greater than or equal to 2.5 standard deviations below the mean normal value in young adults (i.e. T-Score less than or equal to -2.5) (see Notes); or

2 History of one significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically, and either the patient is elderly, or densitometry scanning cannot be performed because of major logistical, technical or pathophysiological reasons. It is unlikely that this provision would apply to many patients under 75 years of age; or

3 History of two significant osteoporotic fractures demonstrated radiologically; or

4 Documented T-Score greater than or equal to -3.0 (see Notes); or

5 A 10-year risk of hip fracture greater than or equal to 3%, calculated using a published risk assessment algorithm (e.g. FRAX or Garvan) which incorporates BMD measurements (see Notes); or

6 Patient has had a Special Authority approval for zoledronic acid (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) or has had a Special Authority approval for alendronate (Underlying cause - Osteoporosis) prior to 1 February 2019.

Notes:

1 BMD (including BMD used to derive T-Score) must be measured using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.

2 Evidence suggests that patients aged 75 years and over who have a history of significant osteoporotic fracture demonstrated radiologically are very likely to have a T-Score less than or equal to -2.5 and, therefore, do not require BMD measurement for raloxifene funding.

3 Osteoporotic fractures are the incident events for severe (established) osteoporosis, and can be defined using the WHO definitions of osteoporosis and fragility fracture. The WHO defines severe (established) osteoporosis as a T-score below -2.5 with one or more associated fragility fractures. Fragility fractures are fractures that occur as a result of mechanical forces that would not ordinarily cause fracture (minimal trauma). The WHO has quantified this as forces equivalent to a fall from a standing height or less.

4 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.

TERIPARATIDE — Restricted see terms below

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Initiation

Limited to 18 months treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has severe, established osteoporosis; and

2 The patient has a documented T-score less than or equal to -3.0 (see Notes); and

3 The patient has had two or more fractures due to minimal trauma; and

4 The patient has experienced at least one symptomatic new fracture after at least 12 months' continuous therapy with a funded antiresorptive agent at adequate doses (see Notes).

Notes:

1 The bone mineral density (BMD) measurement used to derive the T-score must be made using dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA). Quantitative ultrasound and quantitative computed tomography (QCT) are not acceptable.

2 Antiresorptive agents and their adequate doses for the purposes of this restriction are defined as: alendronate sodium tab 70 mg or tab 70 mg with colecalciferol 5,600 iu once weekly; raloxifene hydrochloride tab 60 mg once daily; zoledronic acid 5 mg per year. If an intolerance of a severity necessitating permanent treatment withdrawal develops during the use of one antiresorptive agent, an alternate antiresorptive agent must be trialled so that the patient achieves the minimum requirement of 12 months' continuous therapy.

3 A vertebral fracture is defined as a 20% or greater reduction in height of the anterior or mid portion of a vertebral body relative to the posterior height of that body, or a 20% or greater reduction in any of these heights compared to the vertebral body above or below the affected vertebral body.
Enzymes

HYALURONIDASE
Inj 1,500 iu ampoule

Hyperuricaemia and Antigout

ALLOPURINOL
Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023.................................................................11.47 500 DP-Allopurinol
Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023.................................................................28.57 500 DP-Allopurinol

BENZBROMARONE – Restricted see terms below

- Restricted (RS1489)

Initiation
Any specialist
All of the following:
1 Patient has been diagnosed with gout; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 The patient has a serum urate level greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite treatment with allopurinol at doses of at least 600 mg/day and addition of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
   2.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from allopurinol such that treatment discontinuation is required and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite use of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
   2.3 Both:
      2.3.1 The patient has renal impairment such that probenecid is contraindicated or likely to be ineffective and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite optimal treatment with allopurinol (see Note); and
      2.3.2 The patient has a rate of creatinine clearance greater than or equal to 20 ml/min; or
   2.4 All of the following:
      2.4.1 The patient is taking azathioprine and requires urate-lowering therapy; and
      2.4.2 Allopurinol is contraindicated; and
      2.4.3 Appropriate doses of probenecid are ineffective or probenecid cannot be used due to reduced renal function; and
3 The patient is receiving monthly liver function tests.

Notes: Benzbromarone has been associated with potentially fatal hepatotoxicity. In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. Optimal treatment with allopurinol in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearance-adjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose. The New Zealand Rheumatology Association has developed information for prescribers which can be accessed from its website at www.rheumatology.org.nz/home/resources-2/

COLCHICINE
Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021.................................................................9.58 100 Colgout

FEBUXOSTAT – Restricted see terms below

- Restricted (RS1760)

Initiation
Any specialist
Both:

continued…
Patient has been diagnosed with gout; and
Any of the following:

2.1 The patient has a serum urate level greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite treatment with allopurinol at doses of at least 600 mg/day and addition of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
2.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from allopurinol such that treatment discontinuation is required and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite use of probenecid at doses of up to 2 g per day or maximum tolerated dose; or
2.3 The patient has renal impairment such that probenecid is contraindicated or likely to be ineffective and serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l despite optimal treatment with allopurinol (see Note); or
2.4 The patient has previously had an initial Special Authority approval for benzbromarone for treatment of gout.

Note: In chronic renal insufficiency, particularly when the glomerular filtration rate is 30 ml/minute or less, probenecid may not be effective. The efficacy and safety of febuxostat have not been fully evaluated in patients with severe renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 30 ml/minute). No dosage adjustment of febuxostat is necessary in patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Optimal treatment with allopurinol in patients with renal impairment is defined as treatment to the creatinine clearance-adjusted dose of allopurinol then, if serum urate remains greater than 0.36 mmol/l, a gradual increase of the dose of allopurinol to 600 mg or the maximum tolerated dose.

PROBENECID

Table 500 mg

RASBURICASE – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 1.5 mg vial

Restricted (RS1016)

Haematologist

Muscle Relaxants and Related Agents

ATRACURIUM BESYLATE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021..................10.00 5 Tracrium
Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021..................12.50 5 Tracrium

BACLOFEN

Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021.........................................................4.20 100 Pacifen
Oral liq 1 mg per ml
Inj 0.05 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule.............................................................11.55 1 Lioresal Intrathecal
Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021..........................372.98 5 Medsurge

CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM TYPE A TOXIN

Inj 100 u vial ..................................................................................467.50 1 Botox
Inj 300 u vial ..................................................................................388.50 1 Dysport
Inj 500 u vial ..................................................................................1,295.00 2 Dysport

DANTROLENE

Cap 25 mg.................................................................97.50 100 Dantrium
Cap 50 mg ..................................................................................77.00 100 Dantrium
Inj 20 mg vial ...............................................................................888.00 6 Dantrium IV

MIVACURIUM CHLORIDE

Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule .........................................................33.92 5 Mivacron
Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule .........................................................67.17 5 Mivacron

ORPHENADRINE CITRATE

Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021..........................18.54 100 Norflex

PANCURONIUM BROMIDE

Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule
### MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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</thead>
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</table>

#### ROCURONIUM BROMIDE

- **Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Aug-20 to 2022**
  - Price: 31.14
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Hameln

#### SUXAMETHONIUM CHLORIDE

- **Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2023**
  - Price: 78.00
  - Quantity: 50
  - Brand: AstraZeneca
  - Price: 23.40
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Martindale

*(AstraZeneca Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 February 2021)*

#### VECURONIUM BROMIDE

- **Inj 10 mg vial**

#### Reversers of Neuromuscular Blockade

**SUGAMMADEX** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial**
  - Price: 1,200.00
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Bridion

- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial**
  - Price: 3,000.00
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Bridion

**Restricted (RS1370)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:
1. Patient requires reversal of profound neuromuscular blockade following rapid sequence induction that has been undertaken using rocuronium (i.e. suxamethonium is contraindicated or undesirable); or
2. Severe neuromuscular degenerative disease where the use of neuromuscular blockade is required; or
3. Patient has an unexpectedly difficult airway that cannot be intubated and requires a rapid reversal of anaesthesia and neuromuscular blockade; or
4. The duration of the patient's surgery is unexpectedly short; or
5. Neostigmine or a neostigmine/anticholinergic combination is contraindicated (for example the patient has ischaemic heart disease, morbid obesity or COPD); or
6. Patient has a partial residual block after conventional reversal.

#### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

**CELECOXIB**

- **Cap 100 mg**
  - Price: 3.63
  - Quantity: 60
  - Brand: Celecoxib Pfizer

- **Cap 200 mg**
  - Price: 2.30
  - Quantity: 30
  - Brand: Celecoxib Pfizer

**DICLOFENAC SODIUM**

- **Tab EC 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 1.23
  - Quantity: 50
  - Brand: Diclofenac Sandoz

- **Tab 50 mg dispersible**
  - Price: 1.50
  - Quantity: 20
  - Brand: Voltaren D

- **Tab EC 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 1.23
  - Quantity: 50
  - Brand: Diclofenac Sandoz

- **Tab long-acting 75 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 22.80
  - Quantity: 500
  - Brand: Apo-Diclo SR

- **Tab long-acting 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 25.15
  - Quantity: 500
  - Brand: Apo-Diclo SR

- **Inj 25 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule**
  - Price: 13.20
  - Quantity: 5
  - Brand: Voltaren

- **Suppos 12.5 mg**
  - Price: 2.04
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Voltaren

- **Suppos 25 mg**
  - Price: 2.44
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Voltaren

- **Suppos 50 mg**
  - Price: 4.22
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Voltaren

- **Suppos 100 mg**
  - Price: 7.00
  - Quantity: 10
  - Brand: Voltaren

**ETORICOXIB** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab 30 mg**
- **Tab 60 mg**
- **Tab 90 mg**
- **Tab 120 mg**

**Restricted (RS1290)**

**Initiation**

For in-vivo investigation of allergy only.

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*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)*

*e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
IBUPROFEN

- Tab 200 mg .......................................................... 11.71 1,000 Relieve
- Tab 400 mg – Restricted: For continuation only
- Tab 600 mg – Restricted: For continuation only
  - Tab long-acting 800 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2021 ........................................................................ 5.99 30 Ibuprofen SR BNM
  - Oral liq 20 mg per ml – 1% DV May-19 to 2021 ................................................................. 1.88 200 ml Ethics
  - Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule
  - Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial

INDOMETHACIN

- Cap 25 mg
- Cap 50 mg
- Cap long-acting 75 mg
- Inj 1 mg vial
- Suppos 100 mg

KETOPROFEN

- Cap long-acting 200 mg .......................................................... 12.07 28 Oruvail SR

MEFENAMIC ACID – Restricted: For continuation only

- Cap 250 mg

NAPROXEN

- Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 32.69 500 Noflam 250
- Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 22.19 250 Noflam 500
- Tab long-acting 750 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 6.16 28 Naprosyn SR 750
- Tab long-acting 1 g – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 8.21 28 Naprosyn SR 1000

PARECOXIB

- Inj 40 mg vial .......................................................... 100.00 10 Dynastat

SULINDAC

- Tab 100 mg
- Tab 200 mg

TENOXICAM

- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022.......................................................... 9.15 100 Tilcotil
- Inj 20 mg vial .......................................................... 9.95 1 AFT

**Topical Products for Joint and Muscular Pain**

CAPSAICIN – Restricted see terms below

- Crm 0.025% ......................................................................................... 9.95 45 g Zostrix

- Restricted (RS1309)

Initiation

Patient has osteoarthritis that is not responsive to paracetamol and oral non-steroidal anti-inflammatories are contraindicated.
Agents for Parkinsonism and Related Disorders

Agents for Essential Tremor, Chorea and Related Disorders

RILUZOLE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021................................................................. 130.00 56 Rilutek

Initiation

Neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has amyotrophic lateral sclerosis with disease duration of 5 years or less; and
2. The patient has at least 60 percent of predicted forced vital capacity within 2 months prior to the initial application; and
3. The patient has not undergone a tracheostomy; and
4. The patient has not experienced respiratory failure; and
5. Any of the following:
   5.1 The patient is ambulatory; or
   5.2 The patient is able to use upper limbs; or
   5.3 The patient is able to swallow.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 18 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has not undergone a tracheostomy; and
2. The patient has not experienced respiratory failure; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 The patient is ambulatory; or
   3.2 The patient is able to use upper limbs; or
   3.3 The patient is able to swallow.

TETRABENAZINE

Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022................................................................. 91.10 112 Motetis

Anticholinergics

BENZATROPINE MESYLATE

Tab 2 mg ........................................................................................................... 7.99 60 Benztrop

Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023............................... 95.00 5 Cogentin

(Phebra)

(Cogentin Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 December 2020)

PROCYCLIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Tab 5 mg

Dopamine Agonists and Related Agents

AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Cap 100 mg...................................................................................................... 38.24 60 Symmetrel

APOMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2023............................... 59.50 5 Movapo

Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2023............................ 121.84 5 Movapo

BROMOCRIPTINE

Tab 2.5 mg

Cap 5 mg
### NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### ENTACAPONE
- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021
  - $22.00 100

#### LEVODOPA WITH BENZERAZIDE
- Tab dispersible 50 mg with benzerazide 12.5 mg
  - $13.25 100
- Cap 50 mg with benzerazide 12.5 mg
  - $13.75 100
- Cap 100 mg with benzerazide 25 mg
  - $15.80 100
- Cap long-acting 100 mg with benzerazide 25 mg
  - $22.85 100
- Cap 200 mg with benzerazide 50 mg
  - $26.25 100

#### LEVODOPA WITH CARBIDOPA
- Tab 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023
  - $21.11 100
- Tab long-acting 100 mg with carbidopa 25 mg
  - $37.15 100
- Tab 250 mg with carbidopa 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023
  - $38.39 100

#### PRAMIPEXOLE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022
  - $6.12 100
- Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022
  - $20.73 100

#### ROPINIREL HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 0.25 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022
  - $2.85 84
- Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022
  - $3.95 84
- Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022
  - $5.48 84
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022
  - $12.50 84

#### SELEGILINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 5 mg

#### TOLCAPONE
- Tab 100 mg
  - $152.38 100

### Anaesthetics

#### General Anaesthetics

**DESFLURANE**
- Soln for inhalation 100%, 240 ml bottle
  - $1,350.00 6 Suprane

**DEXMEDETOMIDINE**
- Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Mar-21 to 2023
  - $97.88 5 Dexmedetomidine-Teva
  - $357.00 Precedex

*Precedex Inj 100 mcg per ml, 2 ml vial to be delisted 1 March 2021*

**ETOMIDATE**
- Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule

**ISOFLURANE**
- Soln for inhalation 100%, 250 ml bottle
  - $1,020.00 6 Aerrane

**KETAMINE**
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 100 ml bag
  - $135.00 5 Biomed
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml syringe
  - $70.00 5 Biomed
- Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021
  - $31.50 5 Ketalar
  - $155.60 Ketamine-Baxter
  - $155.00 Ketamine-Claris

*Ketamine-Claris Inj 100 mg per ml, 2 ml vial to be delisted 1 March 2021*

**METHOHEXITAL SODIUM**
- Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial
## NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Strength</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Expiry</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROPOFOL</strong></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td>10% DV Dec-19 to 2022</td>
<td>4.35</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial</td>
<td>10% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>19.50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial</td>
<td>10% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>39.00</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fresofol 1% MCT/LCT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEVOFLURANE</strong></td>
<td>Soln for inhalation</td>
<td>100%, 250 ml bottle</td>
<td>840.00</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Baxter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THIOPENTAL [THIOPENTONE] SODIUM</strong></td>
<td>Inj 500 mg ampoule</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Local Anaesthetics

**ARTICAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Inj 1%

**ARTICAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE**
- Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge
- Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge
- Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge
- Inj 4% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge

**BENZOCAINE**
- Gel 20%

**BENZOCAINE WITH TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Gel 18% with tetracaine hydrochloride 2%
  
  e.g. **ZAP Topical Anaesthetic Gel**

**BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule - 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 | 50.00 | 5 | Marpain Isobaric |
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule |
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack | 1% DV Aug-20 to 2023 | 23.36 | 5 | Marpain |
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule sterile pack | 1% DV Aug-20 to 2023 | 16.20 | 5 | Marpain |
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule |
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule sterile pack | 1% DV Aug-20 to 2023 | 16.56 | 5 | Marpain |
- Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 100 ml bag |
- Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 200 ml bag |
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 100 ml bag | 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 | 150.00 | 5 | Marpain |
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 200 ml bag |
- Inj 1.25 mg per ml, 500 ml bag |

**BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE**
- Inj 2.5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:400,000, 20 ml vial | 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022 | 94.50 | 5 | Marpain with Adrenaline |
- Inj 5 mg per ml with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial | 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022 | 80.50 | 5 | Marpain with Adrenaline |

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*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NERVOUS SYSTEM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FENTANYL</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.625 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.625 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 15 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1.25 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 20 ml syringe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **BUPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH GLUCOSE** |
| Inj 0.5% with glucose 8%, 4 ml ampoule | $38.00 | 5 | Marcain Heavy |

| **COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE** |
| Paste 5% |
| Soln 15%, 2 ml syringe | $25.46 | 1 | Biomed |

| **COCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE** |
| Paste 15% with adrenaline 0.06% |
| Paste 25% with adrenaline 0.06% |

| **ETHYL CHLORIDE** |
| Spray 100% |

| **LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE]** |
| Crm 4% | $5.40 | 5 g | LMX4 |
| | $27.00 | 30 g | LMX4 |

| **LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE** |
| Gel 2% | $4.87 | 20 g | Orion |
| Soln 4% |
| Spray 10% | $75.00 | 50 ml | Xylocaine |
| Oral (gel) soln 2% | $38.00 | 200 ml | Mucosoothe |
| Inj 1%, 20 ml ampoule, sterile pack | $8.75 | 25 | Lidocaine-Claris |
| Inj 1%, 5 ml ampoule | $6.20 | 5 | Lidocaine-Claris |
| Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule | $8.25 | 25 | Lidocaine-Claris |
| Inj 2%, 20 ml vial | $6.45 | 5 | Lidocaine-Claris |
| Gel 2%, 11 ml urethral syringe | $42.00 | 10 | Instillagel Lido |

| **LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE** |
| Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:100,000, 5 ml ampoule | $29.00 | 10 | Xylocaine |
| Inj 1% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial | $50.00 | 5 | Xylocaine |
| Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 1.7 ml dental cartridge |
| Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 1.8 ml dental cartridge |
| Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:80,000, 2.2 ml dental cartridge |
| Inj 2% with adrenaline 1:200,000, 20 ml vial | $60.00 | 5 | Xylocaine |

| **LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH ADRENALINE AND TETRACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE** |
| Soln 4% with adrenaline 0.1% and tetracaine hydrochloride 0.5%, 5 ml syringe | $17.50 | 1 | Topicaine |

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NERVOUS SYSTEM</th>
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</table>

| **NERVOUS SYSTEM** |
| **Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer** |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH CHLORHEXIDINE |
| Gel 2% with chlorhexidine 0.05%, 10 ml urethral syringe | 81.50 | 10 Pfizer |
| LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE |
| Nasal spray 5% with phenylephrine hydrochloride 0.5% |
| LIDOCAINE [LIGNOCAINE] WITH PRILOCAINE |
| Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5% | 45.00 | 30 g EMLA |
| Patch 25 mcg with prilocaine 25 mcg | 115.00 | 20 EMLA |
| Crm 2.5% with prilocaine 2.5%, 5 g | 45.00 | 5 EMLA |
| MEPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE |
| Inj 3%, 1.8 ml dental cartridge | 43.60 | 50 Scandonest 3% |
| Inj 3%, 2.2 ml dental cartridge | 43.60 | 50 Scandonest 3% |
| PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE |
| Inj 0.5%, 50 ml vial | 100.00 | 5 Citanest |
| Inj 2%, 5 ml ampoule |
| PRILOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FELYPRESSIN |
| Inj 3% with felypressin 0.03 iu per ml, 1.8 ml dental cartridge |
| Inj 3% with felypressin 0.03 iu per ml, 2.2 ml dental cartridge |
| ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE |
| Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 9.25 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 2 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 9.65 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 31.00 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 2 mg per ml, 200 ml bag – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 40.95 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 10.40 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 7.5 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 12.75 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 11.10 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 | 16.60 | 5 Ropivacaine Kabi |
| ROPIVACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH FENTANYL |
| Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag | 198.50 | 5 Naropin |
| Inj 2 mg with fentanyl 2 mcg per ml, 200 ml bag | 270.00 | 5 Naropin |
| TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE |
| Gel 4% |

**Analgesics**

**Non-Opioid Analgesics**

| **ASPIRIN** |
| Tab dispersible 300 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 | 4.50 | 100 Ethics Aspirin |

| **CAPSAICIN** – Restricted see terms below |
| Crm 0.075% | 12.50 | 45 g Zostrix HP |

| **RESTRICTED (RS1145)** |
| Initiation |
| For post-herpetic neuralgia or diabetic peripheral neuropathy. |

| **METHOXYFLURANE** – Restricted see terms below |
| Soln for inhalation 99.9%, 3 ml bottle |

| **RESTRICTED (RS1292)** |
| Initiation |
| Both: |

continued…
continued...

1 Patient is undergoing a painful procedure with an expected duration of less than one hour; and
2 Only to be used under supervision by a medical practitioner or nurse who is trained in the use of methoxyflurane.

NEFOPAM HYDROCHLORIDE
Tab 30 mg

PARACETAMOL – Some items restricted see terms below
Tab soluble 500 mg
Tab 500 mg
Oral liq 120 mg per 5 ml – 20% DV Nov-20 to 2023........................................ 5.45 1,000 ml Paracare
Oral liq 250 mg per 5 ml – 20% DV Nov-20 to 2023........................................ 6.25 1,000 ml Paracare Double Strength

Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023........................................ 8.90 10 Paracetamol Kabi
Suppos 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022................................................... 58.50 20 Biomed
Suppos 50 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022................................................... 58.50 20 Biomed
Suppos 125 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021................................................... 3.29 10 Gacet
Suppos 250 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021................................................... 3.79 10 Gacet
Suppos 500 mg – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021................................................... 12.40 50 Gacet

– Restricted (RS1146)

Initiation
Intravenous paracetamol is only to be used where other routes are unavailable or impractical, or where there is reduced absorption. The need for IV paracetamol must be re-assessed every 24 hours.

SUCROSE
Oral liq 25% – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022................................................... 13.00 25 ml Biomed

– Restricted (RS1763)

Initiation
For use in neonatal patients only.

Opioid Analgesics

ALFENTANIL
Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023.............................. 24.75 10 Hameln

CODEINE PHOSPHATE
Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023................................................... 6.25 100 PSM
Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023................................................... 7.45 100 PSM
Tab 60 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023................................................... 14.25 100 PSM

DIHYDROCODEINE TARTRATE
Tab long-acting 60 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022...................................... 8.60 60 DHC Continus
# NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## FENTANYL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 10 ml syringe</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.56</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td>$210.00</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td>$165.00</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mcg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9.41</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>$110.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mcg per ml, 50 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18.74</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mcg per ml, 100 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 12.5 mcg per hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.95</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 25 mcg per hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.66</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 50 mcg per hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.65</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 75 mcg per hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9.25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 100 mcg per hour</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11.40</td>
<td>5</td>
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</table>

## METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.79</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.79</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.79</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9.28</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16.24</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$19.44</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 10 mg per ml – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$27.74</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## MORPHINE TARTRATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 80 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Item restricted (see ➔ above); Item restricted (see ➔ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### Antidepressants

#### Cyclic and Related Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>** Amitriptyline**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.49</td>
<td>Arrow-Amitriptyline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>1.51</td>
<td>Arrow-Amitriptyline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>Arrow-Amitriptyline</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>** Clomipramine Hydrochloride **</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>13.99</td>
<td>Apo-Clomipramine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>9.46</td>
<td>Apo-Clomipramine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NERVOUS SYSTEM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOSULEPIN [DOTHIEPIN] HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted:</strong> For continuation only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 25 mg</td>
<td>7.83 50 Dosulepin Mylan</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOXEPIN HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted:</strong> For continuation only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMIPRAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>5.48 50 Tofranil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>6.58 60 Tofranil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAPROTILINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted:</strong> For continuation only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 75 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIANSERIN HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted:</strong> For continuation only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NORTRIPTYLINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>2.44 100 Norpress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>5.98 180 Norpress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Monoamine-Oxidase Inhibitors - Non-Selective**

| PHENELZINE SULPHATE |
| Tab 15 mg |

| TRANYLCYPROMINE SULPHATE |
| Tab 10 mg |

**Monoamine-Oxidase Type A Inhibitors**

| MOCLOBEMIDE |
| Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 | 6.40 60 Aurorix |
| Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 | 9.80 60 Aurorix |

**Other Antidepressants**

| MIRTAZAPINE |
| Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 | 2.63 30 Apo-Mirtazapine |
| Tab 45 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 | 3.48 30 Apo-Mirtazapine |

| VENLAFAXINE |
| Cap 37.5 mg | 6.38 84 Enlafax XR |
| Cap 75 mg | 8.11 84 Enlafax XR |
| Cap 150 mg | 11.16 84 Enlafax XR |

**Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors**

| CITALOPRAM HYDROBROMIDE |
| Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 | 1.52 84 PSM Citalopram |

| ESCITALOPRAM |
| Tab 10 mg | 1.11 28 Escitalopram-Apotex |
| Tab 20 mg | 1.90 28 Escitalopram-Apotex |

Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)
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**NERVOUS SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NERVOUS SYSTEM</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLUOXETINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2022</td>
<td>9.93</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2022</td>
<td>7.49</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.91</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Arrow-Fluoxetine Tab dispersible 20 mg, scored to be delisted 1 February 2021)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Arrow-Fluoxetine Cap 20 mg to be delisted 1 February 2021)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAROXETINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022</td>
<td>3.61</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERTRALINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022</td>
<td>0.92</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Mar-20 to 2022</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antiepilepsy Drugs**

**Agents for the Control of Status Epilepticus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antiepilepsy Drugs</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLONAZEPAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>21.00</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIAZEPAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>23.66</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal tubes 5 mg</td>
<td>43.50</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rectal tubes 10 mg</td>
<td>40.87</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Stesolid Rectal tubes 10 mg to be delisted 1 December 2020)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LORAZEPAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 4 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARALDEHYDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHENYTOIN SODIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>88.63</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>133.92</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Control of Epilepsy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control of Epilepsy</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBAMAZEPINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td>14.53</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 200 mg</td>
<td>16.98</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg</td>
<td>34.58</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 400 mg</td>
<td>39.17</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 20 mg per ml</td>
<td>26.37</td>
<td>250 ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOBAZAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLONAZEPAM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral drops 2.5 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHOSUXIMIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>140.88</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 50 mg per ml</td>
<td>56.35</td>
<td>200 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
**NERVOUS SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GABAPENTIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Gabapentin not to be given in combination with pregabalin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>2.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>4.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 400 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td>5.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LACOSAMIDE – Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td>25.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td>50.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 150 mg</td>
<td>75.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td>100.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>400.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAMOTRIGINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 2 mg</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 5 mg</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 25 mg – 5% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>2.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 50 mg – 5% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>3.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 100 mg – 5% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEVETIRACETAM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022</td>
<td>4.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022</td>
<td>8.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 750 mg – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022</td>
<td>14.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1,000 mg – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022</td>
<td>18.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 100 mg per ml</td>
<td>44.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>38.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENOBARBITONE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENYTOIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHENYTOIN SODIUM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 30 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 6 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

*Note: Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
### PREGABALIN

Note: Pregabalin not to be given in combination with gabapentin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 25 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>Pregabalin Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 75 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$2.65</td>
<td>Pregabalin Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 150 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$4.01</td>
<td>Pregabalin Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 300 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021</td>
<td>$7.38</td>
<td>Pregabalin Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PRIMIDONE

Tab 250 mg

### SODIUM VALPROATE

- Tab 100 mg
- Tab EC 200 mg
- Tab EC 500 mg
- Oral liq 40 mg per ml
  - 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021

#### STIRIPENTOL – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>$509.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral liq 250 mg sachet</td>
<td>$509.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### VIGABATRIN – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mg</td>
<td>Restricted (RS1739)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOPIRAMATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>$11.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg</td>
<td>$18.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg</td>
<td>$31.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg</td>
<td>$55.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap sprinkle 15 mg</td>
<td>$20.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap sprinkle 25 mg</td>
<td>$26.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
continued…

1 Either:
   1.1 Patient has infantile spasms; or
   1.2 Both:
      1.2.1 Patient has epilepsy; and
      1.2.2 Either:
         1.2.2.1 Seizures are not adequately controlled with optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; or
         1.2.2.2 Seizures are controlled adequately but the patient has experienced unacceptable side effects from
            optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents; and

2 Either:
   2.1 Patient is, or will be, receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally before starting therapy and on a
      6-monthly basis thereafter); or
   2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions, or health system capacity constraints) to monitor the
      patient’s visual fields.

Notes: “Optimal treatment with other antiepilepsy agents” is defined as treatment with other antiepilepsy agents which are
indicated and clinically appropriate for the patient, given in adequate doses for the patient’s age, weight, and other features
affecting the pharmacokinetics of the drug with good evidence of compliance.

Vigabatrin is associated with a risk of irreversible visual field defects, which may be asymptomatic in the early stages.

**Continuation**

Both:

1 The patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained improvement in seizure rate or severity and or quality of life; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Patient is receiving regular automated visual field testing (ideally every 6 months) on an ongoing basis for duration
      of treatment with vigabatrin; or
   2.2 It is impractical or impossible (due to comorbid conditions, or health system capacity constraints) to monitor the
      patient’s visual fields.

Notes: As a guideline, clinical trials have referred to a notional 50% reduction in seizure frequency as an indicator of success with
anticonvulsant therapy and have assessed quality of life from the patient’s perspective.

Vigabatrin is associated with a risk of irreversible visual field defects, which may be asymptomatic in the early stages.

### Antimigraine Preparations

#### Acute Migraine Treatment

**DIHYDROERGOTAMINE MESYLATE**

- Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule

**METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE WITH PARACETAMOL**

- Tab 5 mg with paracetamol 500 mg

**RIZATRIPTAN**

- Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 ....................................................3.65 30 Rizamelt

**SUMATRIPTAN**

- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 .................................................................24.44 100 Apo-Sumatriptan
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ...............................................................46.23 100 Apo-Sumatriptan
- Inj 12 mg per ml, 0.5 ml prefilled pen – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ..................34.00 2 Imigran

#### Prophylaxis of Migraine

**PIZOTIFEN**

- Tab 500 mcg ..........................................................23.21 100 Sandomigran
# NERVOUS SYSTEM

## Antinausea and Vertigo Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>APREPIANT</strong> – <strong>Restricted</strong> see terms below</td>
<td>84.00</td>
<td><strong>Emend Tri-Pack</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 2 x 80 mg and 1 x 125 mg – 1% DV Jul-18 to 2021</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ <strong>Restricted (RS1154)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initiation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient is undergoing highly emetogenic chemotherapy and/or anthracycline-based chemotherapy for the treatment of malignancy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BETAHISTINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>3.88</td>
<td><strong>Vergo 16</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 16 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CYCLIZINE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td><strong>Nausicalm</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CYCLIZINE LACTATE</strong></td>
<td>14.95</td>
<td><strong>Nausicalm</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOMPERIDONE</strong></td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td><strong>Pharmacy Health</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DROPERIDOL</strong></td>
<td>30.95</td>
<td><strong>Droleptan</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV May-20 to 2022</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRANISETRON</strong></td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td><strong>Deva</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE</strong></td>
<td>14.11</td>
<td><strong>Scopoderm TTS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 1.5 mg</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ <strong>Restricted (RS1155)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initiation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Control of intractable nausea, vomiting, or inability to swallow saliva in the treatment of malignancy or chronic disease where the patient cannot tolerate or does not adequately respond to oral anti-nausea agents; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Control of clozapine-induced hypersalivation where trials of at least two other alternative treatments have proven ineffective; or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 For treatment of post-operative nausea and vomiting where cyclizine, droperidol and a 5HT3 antagonist have proven ineffective, are not tolerated or are contraindicated.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METOCLOPRAMIDE HYDROCHLORIDE</strong></td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td><strong>Metoclopramide Actavis 10</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 5 mg per 5 ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ONDANSETRON</strong></td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td><strong>Onrex</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 4 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 8 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>4.57</td>
<td><strong>Onrex</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab dispersible 8 mg – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
# NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROCHLORPERAZINE
- Tab buccal 3 mg
  - Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023 ........................................... 8.00 250 Nausafix
- Inj 12.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
- Suppos 25 mg

## TROPISETRON
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 8.95 1 Tropisetron-AFT
- Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule ................................................................. 13.95 1 Tropisetron-AFT

## Antipsychotic Agents

### General

#### AMISULPRIDE
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ........................................... 5.15 30 Sulprix
- Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ........................................... 14.96 60 Sulprix
- Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2022 ........................................... 29.78 60 Sulprix
- Oral liq 100 mg per ml

#### ARIPIPRAZOLE
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021 ........................................... 17.50 30 Aripiprazole Sandoz
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021 ........................................... 17.50 30 Aripiprazole Sandoz
- Tab 15 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021 ........................................... 17.50 30 Aripiprazole Sandoz
- Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021 ........................................... 17.50 30 Aripiprazole Sandoz
- Tab 30 mg – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021 ........................................... 17.50 30 Aripiprazole Sandoz

#### CHLORPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ........................................... 14.83 100 Largactil
- Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ........................................... 15.62 100 Largactil
- Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ........................................... 36.73 100 Largactil
- Oral liq 10 mg per ml
- Oral liq 20 mg per ml
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ........................................... 30.79 10 Largactil

#### CLOZAPINE
- Tab 25 mg .................................................................................. 6.69 50 Clopine
- Tab 50 mg .................................................................................. 13.37 100 Clopine
- Tab 100 mg ............................................................................... 5.69 50 Clozaril
- Tab 100 mg ............................................................................... 11.36 100 Clozaril
- Tab 50 mg .................................................................................. 8.67 50 Clopine
- Tab 100 mg ............................................................................... 17.33 100 Clopine
- Tab 200 mg ............................................................................... 34.65 50 Clopine
- Tab 200 mg ............................................................................... 29.45 100 Clozaril
- Tab 100 mg ............................................................................... 14.73 50 Clozaril
- Tab 200 mg ............................................................................... 69.30 100 Clopine
- Oral liq 50 mg per ml .................................................................. 34.65 50 Clopine
- Oral liq 50 mg per ml .................................................................. 17.33 100 ml Clopine

#### HALOPERIDOL
- Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 6.23 100 Serenace
- Tab 1.5 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 9.43 100 Serenace
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 29.72 100 Serenace
- Oral liq 2 mg per ml – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 23.84 100 ml Serenace
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 1ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022 ........................................... 21.55 10 Serenace

---

1. Item restricted (see above); 2. Item restricted (see below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEVOMEPROMAZINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Sep-19 to 2022</td>
<td>16.10 100 Nozinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Sep-19 to 2022</td>
<td>41.75 100 Nozinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEVOMEPROMAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022</td>
<td>33.50 10 Nozinan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITHIUM CARBONATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab long-acting 400 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mg</td>
<td>34.30 500 Lithicarb FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 250 mg</td>
<td>9.42 100 Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Lithicarb FC Tab 250 mg to be delisted 1 November 2020)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLANZAPINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>1.35 28 Zypine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>1.58 28 Zypine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab orodispersible 5 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>1.81 28 Zypine ODT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.01 28 Zypine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab orodispersible 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.38 28 Zypine ODT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERICYZINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUETIAPINE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.15 90 Quetapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 100 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>5.06 90 Quetapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 200 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>8.90 90 Quetapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 300 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>12.86 90 Quetapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RISPERIDONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 0.5 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>1.86 60 Risperidone (Teva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.06 60 Risperidone (Teva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.29 60 Risperidone (Teva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 3 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>2.50 60 Risperidone (Teva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>3.42 60 Risperidone (Teva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>8.90 30 ml Risperon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZIPRASIDONE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 20 mg – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td>14.50 60 Zusdone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 40 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>24.70 60 Zusdone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 60 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>33.80 60 Zusdone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 80 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>39.70 60 Zusdone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZUCLOPENTHIIXOL ACETATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZUCLOPENTHIIXOL HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>31.45 100 Clopixol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Depot Injections**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLUPENTHIIXOL DECANOATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>13.14 5 Fluanxol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>20.90 5 Fluanxol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>40.87 5 Fluanxol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expired date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
HALOPERIDOL DECANOATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28.39</td>
<td>Haldol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.90</td>
<td>Haldol Concentrate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OLANZAPINE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>252.00</td>
<td>Zyprexa Relprevv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>414.00</td>
<td>Zyprexa Relprevv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>504.00</td>
<td>Zyprexa Relprevv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PALIPERIDONE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 ml syringe</td>
<td>194.25</td>
<td>Invega Sustenna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.2 ml syringe</td>
<td>271.95</td>
<td>Invega Sustenna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.3 ml syringe</td>
<td>357.42</td>
<td>Invega Sustenna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 ml syringe</td>
<td>435.12</td>
<td>Invega Sustenna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.75 ml syringe</td>
<td>435.12</td>
<td>Invega Sustenna</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PIPOTHIAZINE PALMITATE – Restricted: For continuation only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ml vial</td>
<td>135.98</td>
<td>Risperdal Consta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ml vial</td>
<td>178.71</td>
<td>Risperdal Consta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ml vial</td>
<td>217.56</td>
<td>Risperdal Consta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Item restricted (see ➥ above); Item restricted (see ➥ below)

* e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Restricted (RS1380)**

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Either:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for paliperidone depot injection or olanzapine depot injection; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has schizophrenia or other psychotic disorder; and
   2.2 The patient has tried but failed to comply with treatment using oral atypical antipsychotic agents; and
   2.3 The patient has been admitted to hospital or treated in respite care, or intensive outpatient or home-based treatment for 30 days or more in the last 12 months.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

The initiation of risperidone depot injection has been associated with fewer days of intensive intervention than was the case during a corresponding period of time prior to the initiation of an atypical antipsychotic depot injection.

**ZUCLOPENTHIXOL DECANOATE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>19.80</td>
<td>Clopixol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 500 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>19.80</td>
<td>e.g. Clopixol Conc</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Anxiolytics**

**BUSPİRONE HYDROCHLORIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>20.23</td>
<td>100 Orion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>13.16</td>
<td>100 Orion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLONAZEPAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 500 mcg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>5.64</td>
<td>100 Paxam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td>10.78</td>
<td>100 Paxam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIAZEPAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>61.07</td>
<td>500 Arrow-Diazepam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>73.60</td>
<td>500 Arrow-Diazepam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LORAZEPAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>9.72</td>
<td>250 Ativan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>100 Ativan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OXAZEPAM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>100 Ox-Pam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg</td>
<td>8.53</td>
<td>100 Ox-Pam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Multiple Sclerosis Treatments**

**DIMETHYL FUMARATE** – *Restricted* see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 120 mg</td>
<td>520.00</td>
<td>14 Tecfidera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap 240 mg</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>56 Tecfidera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINGOLIMOD** – *Restricted* see terms on the next page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap 0.5 mg</td>
<td>2,200.00</td>
<td>28 Gilenya</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### NERVOS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Restricted (RS1433)

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

**NATALIZUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 20 mg per ml, 15 ml vial**
  - $1,750.00
  - 1 Tysabri

#### Restricted (RS1447)

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

**OCRELIZUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
  - $9,346.00
  - 1 Ocrevus

#### Restricted (RS1711)

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

**TERIFLUNOMIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab 14 mg**
  - $1,582.62
  - 28 Aubagio

#### Restricted (RS1505)

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

**Other Multiple Sclerosis Treatments**

#### Restricted (RS1434)

**Initiation**

Only for use in patients with approval by the Multiple Sclerosis Treatment Assessment Committee (MSTAC). Applications will be considered by MSTAC at its regular meetings and approved subject to eligibility according to the Entry and Stopping criteria (set out in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule).

**GLATIRAMER ACETATE** – **Restricted** see terms above

- **Inj 40 mg prefilled syringe**
  - $2,275.00
  - 12 Copaxone

**INTERFERON BETA-1-ALPHA** – **Restricted** see terms above

- **Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml pen injector**
  - $1,170.00
  - 4 Avonex Pen

- **Inj 6 million iu in 0.5 ml syringe**
  - $1,170.00
  - 4 Avonex

**INTERFERON BETA-1-BETA** – **Restricted** see terms above

- **Inj 8 million iu per ml, 1 ml vial**

#### Sedatives and Hypnotics

**CHLORAL HYDRATE**

- Oral liq 100 mg per ml
- Oral liq 200 mg per ml

**LORMETAZEPAM** – **Restricted**: For continuation only

- **Tab 1 mg**

---

Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)

*E.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
NERVOUS SYSTEM

MELATONIN – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab modified-release 2 mg</td>
<td>28.22</td>
<td>Circadin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 3 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Only for use in compounding an oral liquid formulation, for in-hospital use only.

Initials (RS1576)

Initiation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder

Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. Patient has been diagnosed with persistent and distressing insomnia secondary to a neurodevelopmental disorder (including, but not limited to, autism spectrum disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder); and
2. Behavioural and environmental approaches have been tried or are inappropriate; and
3. Funded modified-release melatonin is to be given at doses no greater than 10 mg per day; and
4. Patient is aged 18 years or under.

Continuation – insomnia secondary to neurodevelopmental disorder

Psychiatrist, paediatrician, neurologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. Patient is aged 18 years or under; and
2. Patient has demonstrated clinically meaningful benefit from funded modified-release melatonin (clinician determined); and
3. Patient has had a trial of funded modified-release melatonin discontinuation within the past 12 months and has had a recurrence of persistent and distressing insomnia; and
4. Funded modified-release melatonin is to be given at doses no greater than 10 mg per day.

Initiation – insomnia where benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated

Both:

1. Patient has insomnia and benzodiazepines and zopiclone are contraindicated; and
2. For in-hospital use only.

MIDAZOLAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 7.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 2 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>2.98</td>
<td>Mylan Midazolam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 3 ml ampoule</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>Mylan Midazolam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHENOBARBITONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 200 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TEMAZEPAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-2023</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>Normison</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRIAZOLAM – Restricted: For continuation only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 125 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 250 mcg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ZOPICLONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 7.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Stimulants / ADHD Treatments

#### ATOMOXETINE
- **Cap 10 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 18.41 28 Generic Partners
- **Cap 18 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 27.06 28 Generic Partners
- **Cap 25 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 29.22 28 Generic Partners
- **Cap 40 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 29.22 28 Generic Partners
- **Cap 60 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 46.51 28 Generic Partners
- **Cap 80 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 56.45 28 Generic Partners
- **Cap 100 mg** – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2022 ........................................... 58.48 28 Generic Partners

#### CAFFEINE
- **Tab 100 mg**

#### DEXAMFETAMINE SULFATE – Restricted see terms below
- **Tab 5 mg** – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ........................................... 20.00 100 PSM

- **Restricted (RS1169)**
  - **Initiation – ADHD**
    - Paediatrician or psychiatrist
  - Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria.
  - **Initiation – Narcolepsy**
    - Neurologist or respiratory specialist
    - Re-assessment required after 24 months
    - Patient suffers from narcolepsy.
  - **Continuation – Narcolepsy**
    - Neurologist or respiratory specialist
    - Re-assessment required after 24 months
    - The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

#### METHYLPHENIDATE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms on the next page
- **Tab extended-release 18 mg**........................................... 58.96 30 Concerta
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab extended-release 27 mg**........................................... 65.44 30 Concerta
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab extended-release 36 mg**........................................... 71.93 30 Concerta
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab extended-release 54 mg**........................................... 86.24 30 Concerta
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab immediate-release 5 mg**........................................... 3.20 30 Rubifen
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab immediate-release 10 mg**........................................... 3.00 30 Ritalin
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab immediate-release 20 mg**........................................... 7.85 30 Rubifen
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Tab sustained-release 20 mg**........................................... 50.00 100 Ritalin SR
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
  - 10.95 30 Rubifen SR
- **Cap modified-release 10 mg**........................................... 15.60 30 Ritalin LA
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Cap modified-release 20 mg**........................................... 20.40 30 Ritalin LA
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Cap modified-release 30 mg**........................................... 25.52 30 Ritalin LA
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva
- **Cap modified-release 40 mg**........................................... 30.60 30 Ritalin LA
  - Methylphenidate ER - Teva

(Ritalin SR Tab sustained-release 20 mg to be delisted 1 June 2021)
**NERVOUS SYSTEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NERVOUS SYSTEM**

**→ Restricted (RS1294)**

**Initiation – ADHD (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)**
Paeidiatrician or psychiatrist
Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria.

**Initiation – Narcolepsy (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)**
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 24 months*
Patient suffers from narcolepsy.

**Continuation – Narcolepsy (immediate-release and sustained-release formulations)**
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 24 months*
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

**Initiation – Extended-release and modified-release formulations**
Paeidiatrician or psychiatrist
Both:
1. Patient has ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder), diagnosed according to DSM-IV or ICD 10 criteria; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient is taking a currently listed formulation of methylphenidate hydrochloride (immediate-release or sustained-release) which has not been effective due to significant administration and/or compliance difficulties; or
   2.2 There is significant concern regarding the risk of diversion or abuse of immediate-release methylphenidate hydrochloride.

**MODAFINIL – Restricted** see terms below

| Tab 100 mg | 64.00 | 60 | Modavigil |

**→ Restricted (RS1761)**

**Initiation – Narcolepsy**
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 24 months*
All of the following:
1. The patient has a diagnosis of narcolepsy and has excessive daytime sleepiness associated with narcolepsy occurring almost daily for three months or more; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 The patient has a multiple sleep latency test with a mean sleep latency of less than or equal to 10 minutes and 2 or more sleep onset rapid eye movement periods; or
   2.2 A multiple sleep latency test is not possible due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector; or
   2.3 The patient has at least one of: cataplexy, sleep paralysis or hypnagogic hallucinations; and
3. Either:
   3.1 An effective dose of a listed formulation of methylphenidate or dexamphetamine has been trialled and discontinued because of intolerable side effects; or
   3.2 Methylphenidate and dexamphetamine are contraindicated.

**Continuation – Narcolepsy**
Neurologist or respiratory specialist
*Re-assessment required after 24 months*
The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

### Treatments for Dementia

**DONEPEZIL HYDROCHLORIDE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</th>
<th>4.34</th>
<th>90</th>
<th>Donepezil-Rex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023</td>
<td>6.64</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Donepezil-Rex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
NERVOUS SYSTEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RIVASTIGMINE** – **Restricted** see terms below

 долг £ 4.6 mg per 24 hour – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2021 ........................................ 48.75 30 Generic Partners

 долг £ 9.5 mg per 24 hour – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2021 ........................................ 48.75 30 Generic Partners

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1. The patient has been diagnosed with dementia; and
2. The patient has experienced intolerable nausea and/or vomiting from donepezil tablets.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. The treatment remains appropriate; and
2. The patient has demonstrated a significant and sustained benefit from treatment.

**Treatments for Substance Dependence**

**BUPRENORPHINE WITH NALOXONE** – **Restricted** see terms below

 долг £ 2 mg with naloxone 0.5 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022 ................. 18.37 28 Buprenorphine Naloxone BNM

 долг £ 8 mg with naloxone 2 mg – 1% DV Apr-20 to 2022 ....................... 53.12 28 Buprenorphine Naloxone BNM

**Initiation – Detoxification**

All of the following:

1. Patient is opioid dependent; and
2. Patient is currently engaged with an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health; and
3. Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

**Initiation – Maintenance treatment**

All of the following:

1. Patient is opioid dependent; and
2. Patient will not be receiving methadone; and
3. Patient is currently enrolled in an opioid substitution treatment program in a service approved by the Ministry of Health; and
4. Prescriber works in an opioid treatment service approved by the Ministry of Health.

**BUPROPION HYDROCHLORIDE**

 Tab modified-release 150 mg ................................................................. 11.00 30 Zyban

**DISULFIRAM**

 Tab 200 mg ................................................................. 153.00 100 Antabuse

**NALTREXONE HYDROCHLORIDE** – **Restricted** see terms below

 долг £ 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-21 to 2023 ........................................... 133.33 30 Naltraccord

**Initiation – Alcohol dependence**

Both:

1. Patient is currently enrolled, or is planned to be enrolled, in a recognised comprehensive treatment programme for alcohol dependence; and
2. Naltrexone is to be prescribed by, or on the recommendation of, a physician working in an Alcohol and Drug Service.

**Initiation – Constipation**

For the treatment of opioid-induced constipation.
### NICOTINE – Some items restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patch 7 mg per 24 hours</td>
<td>18.14</td>
<td>Habitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 14 mg per 24 hours</td>
<td>19.95</td>
<td>Habitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patch 21 mg per 24 hours</td>
<td>22.86</td>
<td>Habitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral spray 1 mg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lozenge 1 mg</td>
<td>19.18</td>
<td>Habitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lozenge 2 mg</td>
<td>21.02</td>
<td>Habitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soln for inhalation 15 mg cartridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum 2 mg</td>
<td>38.21</td>
<td>Habitrol (Fruit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum 4 mg</td>
<td>44.17</td>
<td>Habitrol (Mint)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**→ Restricted (RS1310)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. For perioperative use in patients who have a 'nil by mouth' instruction; or
2. For use within mental health inpatient units; or
3. For acute use in agitated patients who are unable to leave the hospital facilities.

### VARENICLINE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 0.5 mg × 11 and 1 mg × 42 – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td>25.64</td>
<td>Varenicline Pfizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 1 mg – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021</td>
<td>27.10</td>
<td>Varenicline Pfizer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**→ Restricted (RS1702)**

**Initiation**

All of the following:

1. Short-term therapy as an aid to achieving abstinence in a patient who has indicated that they are ready to cease smoking; and
2. The patient is part of, or is about to enrol in, a comprehensive support and counselling smoking cessation programme, which includes prescriber or nurse monitoring; and
3. Either:
   3.1 The patient has tried but failed to quit smoking after at least two separate trials of nicotine replacement therapy, at least one of which included the patient receiving comprehensive advice on the optimal use of nicotine replacement therapy; or
   3.2 The patient has tried but failed to quit smoking using bupropion or nortriptyline; and
4. The patient has not had a Special Authority for varenicline approved in the last 6 months; and
5. Varenicline is not to be used in combination with other pharmacological smoking cessation treatments and the patient has agreed to this; and
6. The patient is not pregnant; and
7. The patient will not be prescribed more than 12 weeks' funded varenicline in a 12 month period.
Chemotherapeutic Agents

Alkylating Agents

BENDAMUSTINE HYDROCHLORIDE – Restricted see terms below

Injectable 25 mg vial: $271.35 1 Ribomustin

Injectable 100 mg vial: $1,085.38 1 Ribomustin

Initiation – treatment naive CLL

All of the following:

1. The patient has Binet stage B or C, or progressive stage A chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
2. The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; and
3. The patient is unable to tolerate toxicity of full-dose FCR; and
4. Patient has ECOG performance status 0-2; and
5. Patient has a Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) score of < 6; and
6. Bendamustine is to be administered at a maximum dose of 100 mg/m² on days 1 and 2 every 4 weeks for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL). Chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

Initiation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has indolent low grade NHL requiring treatment; and
2. Patient has a WHO performance status of 0-2; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Both:
      3.1.1 Patient is treatment naive; and
      3.1.2 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); or
   3.2 All of the following:
      3.2.1 Patient has relapsed refractory disease following prior chemotherapy; and
      3.2.2 The patient has not received prior bendamustine therapy; and
      3.2.3 Either:
         3.2.3.1 Both:
            3.2.3.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
            3.2.3.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or
         3.2.3.2 Bendamustine is to be administered as a monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients.

Continuation – Indolent, Low-grade lymphomas

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Both:

1. Patients have not received a bendamustine regimen within the last 12 months; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Bendamustine is to be administered for a maximum of 6 cycles in relapsed patients (in combination with rituximab when CD20+); and
      2.1.2 Patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; or

continued…
2.2 Bendamustine is to be administered as a monotherapy for a maximum of 6 cycles in rituximab refractory patients.

Note: 'indolent, low-grade lymphomas' includes follicular, mantle cell, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/ Waldenström’s macroglobulinaemia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUSULFAN</td>
<td>Myleran</td>
<td>$89.25 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARMUSTINE</td>
<td>BiCNU Heritage</td>
<td>$1,387.00 Per 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHLORAMBUCIL</td>
<td></td>
<td>$79.00 Per 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE</td>
<td>Endoxan</td>
<td>$158.00 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 g vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$35.65 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 g vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>$71.25 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFOSFAMIDE</td>
<td>Holoxan</td>
<td>$96.00 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOMUSTINE</td>
<td>Ceenu</td>
<td>$132.59 Per 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELPHALAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>$180.00 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIOTEPA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anthracyclines and Other Cytotoxic Antibiotics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLEOMYCIN SULPHATE</td>
<td>DBL Bleomycin Sulfate</td>
<td>$161.01 Per 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15,000 iu vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DACTINOMYCIN [ACTINOMYCIN D]</td>
<td>Cosmegen</td>
<td>$255.00 Per 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 0.5 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAUNORUBICIN</td>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>$149.50 Per 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOXORUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Doxorubicin Ebewe</td>
<td>$11.50 Per 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: DV limit applies to all 50 mg presentations of doxorubicin hydrochloride.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg vial</td>
<td>Doxorubicin Ebewe</td>
<td>$23.00 Per 100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 50 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPIRUBICIN HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Doxorubicin Ebewe</td>
<td>$11.50 Per 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 25 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Oncology Agents and Immunosuppressants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Idarubicin Hydrochloride
- **Inj 5 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 93.00
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Zavedos
- **Inj 10 mg vial – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 198.00
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Zavedos

### Mitomycin C
- **Inj 5 mg vial**
  - Price: 851.37
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Teva
- **Inj 20 mg vial**
  - Price: 816.32
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Omegapharm

*(Omegapharm Inj 20 mg vial to be delisted 1 November 2020)*

### Mitozantrone
- **Inj 2 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
  - Price: 97.50
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Mitozantrone Ebewe

### Antimetabolites

#### Azacitidine – Restricted see terms below
- **Inj 100 mg vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 139.00
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Azacitidine Dr Reddy’s

*Restricted (RS1418)*

**Initiation**
- Haematologist
- *Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:
1. Any of the following:
   - 1.1 The patient has International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) intermediate-2 or high risk myelodysplastic syndrome; or
   - 1.2 The patient has chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia (10%-29% marrow blasts without myeloproliferative disorder); or
   - 1.3 The patient has acute myeloid leukaemia with 20-30% blasts and multi-lineage dysplasia, according to World Health Organisation Classification (WHO); and
2. The patient has performance status (WHO/ECOG) grade 0-2; and
3. The patient does not have secondary myelodysplastic syndrome resulting from chemical injury or prior treatment with chemotherapy and/or radiation for other diseases; and
4. The patient has an estimated life expectancy of at least 3 months.

**Continuation**
- Haematologist
- *Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:
1. No evidence of disease progression, and; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

#### Capecitabine
- **Tab 150 mg – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2022**
  - Price: 10.00
  - Quantity: 60
  - Manufacturer: Capercit
- **Tab 500 mg – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2022**
  - Price: 49.00
  - Quantity: 120
  - Manufacturer: Capercit

#### Cladribine
- **Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial**
  - Price: 749.96
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Leustatin
- **Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial**
  - Price: 749.96
  - Quantity: 1

#### Cytarabine
- **Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial**
  - Price: 400.00
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Pfizer
- **Inj 100 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Dec-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 41.36
  - Quantity: 1
  - Manufacturer: Pfizer

#### Fludarabine Phosphate
- **Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021**
  - Price: 412.00
  - Quantity: 20
  - Manufacturer: Fludara Oral
- **Tab 50 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022**
  - Price: 576.45
  - Quantity: 5
  - Manufacturer: Fludarabine Ebewe
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FLUOROURACIL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>Fluorouracil Ebewe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>Fluorouracil Ebewe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GEMCITABINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 100 ml vial – 1% DV Jul-20 to 2023</td>
<td>15.89</td>
<td>Gemcitabine Ebewe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MERCAPTOPURINE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
<td>37.00 25</td>
<td>Puri-nethol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral suspension 20 mg per ml</td>
<td>........................................................................</td>
<td>428.00 100 ml Allmercap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1635)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>METHOTREXATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>.................................................</td>
<td>8.05 90</td>
<td>Trexate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021</td>
<td>.................................................</td>
<td>31.75 90</td>
<td>Trexate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2.5 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
<td>......................................................................</td>
<td>16.61 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 7.5 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>....................................................................</td>
<td>14.61 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>14.66 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 15 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>14.77 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 20 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>14.88 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>14.99 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 30 mg prefilled syringe</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>15.09 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>30.00 5</td>
<td>DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>45.00 1</td>
<td>DBL Methotrexate Onco-Vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>..................................................................</td>
<td>25.00 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
<td>.................................................</td>
<td>79.99 1</td>
<td>Methotrexate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEMETREXED</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1596)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initiation – Mesothelioma</strong></td>
<td>Re-assessment required after 8 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Patient has been diagnosed with mesothelioma; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pemetrexed to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin for a maximum of 6 cycles.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuation – Mesothelioma</strong></td>
<td>Re-assessment required after 8 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All of the following:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 No evidence of disease progression; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued…
3 Pemetrexed to be administered at a dose of 500mg/m² every 21 days for a maximum of 6 cycles.

**Initiation – Non small cell lung cancer**

*Re-assessment required after 8 months*

Both:

1. Patient has locally advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung carcinoma; and
2. Either:
   
   2.1 Both:
      
      2.1.1 Patient has chemotherapy-naïve disease; and
      2.1.2 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days in combination with cisplatin or carboplatin for a maximum of 6 cycles; or
   
   2.2 All of the following:
      
      2.2.1 Patient has had first-line treatment with platinum based chemotherapy; and
      2.2.2 Patient has not received prior funded treatment with pemetrexed; and
      2.2.3 Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500 mg/m² every 21 days for a maximum of 6 cycles.

**Continuation – Non small cell lung cancer**

*Re-assessment required after 8 months*

All of the following:

1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
3. Pemetrexed is to be administered at a dose of 500mg/m² every 21 days.

**THIOGUANINE**

Tab 40 mg

---

**Other Cytotoxic Agents**

**AMSCARINE**

- Inj 50 mg per ml, 1.5 ml ampoule
- Inj 75 mg

**ANAGRELIDE HYDROCHLORIDE**

Cap 0.5 mg

**ARSENIC TRIOXIDE**

- Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial: 4,817.00 10 Phenasen

**BORTEZOMIB – Restricted see terms below**

- Inj 3.5 mg vial – 1% DV Aug-20 to 2022: 105.00 1 Bortezomib Dr-Reddy’s

**COLASPASE [L-ASPARAGINASE]**

Inj 10,000 iu vial: 102.32 1 Leunase

*(Leunase Inj 10,000 iu vial to be delisted 1 December 2020)*

**DACARBAZINE**

Inj 200 mg vial: 62.70 1 DBL Dacarbazine

**ETOPOSIDE**

- Cap 50 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022: 340.73 20 Vepesid
- Cap 100 mg – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022: 340.73 10 Vepesid
- Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial: 7.90 1 Rex Medical
### ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### ETOPOSIDE (AS PHOSPHATE)
- **Inj 100 mg vial** ................................................................. 40.00 1 Etopophos

#### HYDROXYUREA [HYDROXYCARBAMIDE]
- **Cap 500 mg – 1% DV Feb-21 to 2023** ........................................... 23.82 100 Devatis
  - 31.76 Hydrea

(Hyde Cap 500 mg to be delisted 1 February 2021)

#### IRINOTECAN HYDROCHLORIDE
- **Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021** ...................... 71.44 1 Irinotecan Actavis 100

#### LENALIDOMIDE – **Restricted** see terms below
- **Cap 5 mg** .................................................................................... 5,122.76 28 Revlimid
- **Cap 10 mg** .................................................................................... 4,655.25 21 Revlimid
  - 6,207.00 Revlimid
- **Cap 15 mg** .................................................................................... 5,429.39 21 Revlimid
  - 7,239.18 Revlimid
- **Cap 25 mg** .................................................................................... 7,627.00 21 Revlimid

**Restricted (RS1730)**

**Initiation – Relapsed/refractory disease**
Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:
1. Patient has relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma with progressive disease; and
2. Patient has not previously been treated with lenalidomide; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Lenalidomide to be used as third line* treatment for multiple myeloma; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 Lenalidomide to be used as second line treatment for multiple myeloma; and
      3.2.2 The patient has experienced severe (grade 3 or higher), dose limiting, peripheral neuropathy with either bortezomib or thalidomide that precludes further treatment with either of these treatments; and
4. Lenalidomide to be administered at a maximum dose of 25 mg/day in combination with dexamethasone.

**Continuation – Relapsed/refractory disease**
Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*
Both:

1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

**Initiation – Maintenance following first-line autologous stem cell transplant (SCT)**
Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:
1. Patient has newly diagnosed symptomatic multiple myeloma and has undergone first-line treatment that included an autologous stem cell transplantation; and
2. Patient has at least a stable disease response in the first 100 days after transplantation; and
3. Lenalidomide maintenance is to be commenced within 6 months of transplantation; and
4. The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-1; and
5. Lenalidomide to be administered at a maximum dose of 15 mg/day.

*continued…*
Continuation – Maintenance following first-line autologous stem cell transplant (SCT)
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment.

Note: Indication marked with * is an unapproved indication. A line of treatment is considered to comprise either: a) a known therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments or b) a transplant induction chemotherapy regimen, stem cell transplantation and supportive treatments. Prescriptions must be written by a registered prescriber in the lenalidomide risk management programme operated by the supplier.

OLAPARIB – Restricted see terms below

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1. Patient has a high-grade serous* epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer; and
2. There is documentation confirming pathogenic germline BRCA1 or BRCA2 gene mutation; and
3. Patient has received at least two lines of previous treatment with platinum-based chemotherapy; and
4. Patient has platinum sensitive disease defined as disease progression occurring at least 6 months after the last dose of the penultimate line of platinum-based chemotherapy; and
5. Patient's disease must have achieved partial or complete response to treatment with the immediately preceding platinum-based regimen; and
6. Patient's disease has not progressed following prior treatment with olaparib; and
7. Treatment will be commenced within 8 weeks of the patient's last dose of the immediately preceding platinum-based regimen; and
8. Treatment to be administered as maintenance treatment; and
9. Treatment not to be administered in combination with other chemotherapy.

Continuation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:

1. Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from treatment; and
2. No evidence of progressive disease; and
3. Treatment to be administered as maintenance treatment; and
4. Treatment not to be administered in combination with other chemotherapy.

Note: *Note “high-grade serous” includes tumours with high-grade serous features or a high-grade serous component.

PEGASPARGASE – Restricted see terms below

Initiation – Newly diagnosed ALL

Limited to 12 months treatment
All of the following:

1. The patient has newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and

continued…
continued...

2 Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol; and
3 Treatment is with curative intent.

**Initiation – Relapsed ALL**

*Limited to 12 months treatment*

All of the following:
1 The patient has relapsed acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
2 Pegaspargase to be used with a contemporary intensive multi-agent chemotherapy treatment protocol; and
3 Treatment is with curative intent.

**PENTOSTATIN [DEOXYCOFORMYCIN]**

Inj 10 mg vial

**PROCARBAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE**

Cap 50 mg..................................................................................................980.00 50 Natulan

**TEMZOLOMIDE – Restricted** see terms below

- Cap 5 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 ..................................................9.13 5 Temaccord
- Cap 20 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 .................................................16.38 5 Temaccord
- Cap 100 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 ..............................................35.98 5 Temaccord
- Cap 140 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 .............................................50.12 5 Temaccord
- Cap 250 mg – 1% DV May-20 to 2022 ..............................................86.34 5 Temaccord

**Initiation – High grade gliomas**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:
1 Either:
   1.1 Patient has newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme; or
   1.2 Patient has newly diagnosed anaplastic astrocytoma*; and
2 Temozolomide is to be (or has been) given concomitantly with radiotherapy; and
3 Following concomitant treatment temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day.

**Continuation – High grade gliomas**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Either:
1 Both:
   1.1 Patient has glioblastoma multiforme; and
   1.2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; or
2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has anaplastic astrocytoma*; and
   2.2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
   2.3 Adjuvant temozolomide is to be used for a maximum of 24 months.

**Initiation – Neuroendocrine tumours**

*Re-assessment required after 9 months*

All of the following:
1 Patient has been diagnosed with metastatic or unresectable well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumour*; and
2 Temozolomide is to be given in combination with capecitabine; and
3 Temozolomide is to be used in 28 day treatment cycles for a maximum of 5 days treatment per cycle at a maximum dose of 200 mg/m² per day; and
4 Temozolomide to be discontinued at disease progression.

continued…
Continuation – Neuroendocrine tumours

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:
1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Initiation – ewing’s sarcoma

Re-assessment required after 9 months

Patient has relapse or refractory Ewing’s sarcoma.

Continuation – ewing’s sarcoma

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:
1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Note: Indication marked with an * is an unapproved indication. Temozolomide is not funded for the treatment of relapsed high grade glioma.

THALIDOMIDE – Restricted see terms below

Cap 50 mg .....................................................................................................378.00 28 Thalomid
Cap 100 mg ...................................................................................................756.00 28 Thalomid

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:
1. The patient has multiple myeloma; or
2. The patient has systemic AL amyloidosis*; or
3. The patient has erythema nodosum leprosum.

Continuation

Patient has obtained a response from treatment during the initial approval period.

Notes: Prescription must be written by a registered prescriber in the thalidomide risk management programme operated by the supplier

Maximum dose of 400 mg daily as monotherapy or in a combination therapy regimen

Indication marked with an * is an unapproved indication

TRETINOIN

Cap 10 mg .....................................................................................................479.50 100 Vesanoid

VENETOCLAX – Restricted see terms below

Tab 14 x 10 mg, 7 x 50 mg, 21 x 100 mg ..................................................1,771.86 42 Venclexta
Tab 10 mg ...................................................................................................95.78 14 Venclexta
Tab 50 mg ...................................................................................................239.44 7 Venclexta
Tab 100 mg ................................................................................................8,209.41 120 Venclexta

Initiation – relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 7 months

All of the following:
1. Patient has chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
2. Patient has received at least one prior therapy for chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and
3. Patient has not previously received funded venetoclax; and

continued…
continued...

4 The patient’s disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment; and
5 Venetoclax to be used in combination with six 28-day cycles of rituximab commencing after the 5-week dose titration schedule with venetoclax; and
6 Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-2.

Continuation – relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:
1 Treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefiting from and tolerating treatment; and
2 Venetoclax is to be discontinued after a maximum of 24 months of treatment following the titration schedule unless earlier discontinuation is required due to disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

Initiation – previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with 17p deletion or TP53 mutation*
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:
1 Patient has previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and
2 There is documentation confirming that patient has 17p deletion by FISH testing or TP53 mutation by sequencing; and
3 Patient has an ECOG performance status of 0-2.

Continuation – previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukaemia with 17p deletion or TP53 mutation*
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefiting from and tolerating treatment.

Note: ‘Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)’ includes small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)* and B-cell prolymphocytic leukaemia (B-PLL)*. Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Platinum Compounds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CARBOPLATIN</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial – 1% DV Feb-20 to 2021</td>
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Protein-Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors

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<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
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<td>Restricted see terms below</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cap 150 mg</td>
<td>7,935.00 224 Alecensa</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

⇒ Restricted (RS1712)

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:
1 Patient has locally advanced, or metastatic, unresectable, non-small cell lung cancer; and
2 There is documentation confirming that the patient has an ALK tyrosine kinase gene rearrangement using an appropriate ALK test; and
3 Patient has an ECOG performance score of 0-2.

continued…
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued…

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1. No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria; and
2. The patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment.

DASATINIB – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 20 mg ................................................................. 3,774.06 60 Sprycel
- Tab 50 mg ................................................................. 6,214.20 60 Sprycel
- Tab 70 mg ................................................................. 7,692.58 60 Sprycel

Initiation
Haematologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months
Any of the following:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has a diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) in blast crisis or accelerated phase; and
   1.2 Maximum dose of 140 mg/day; or

2. Both:
   2.1 The patient has a diagnosis of Philadelphia chromosome-positive acute lymphoid leukaemia (Ph+ ALL); and
   2.2 Maximum dose of 140 mg/day; or

3. All of the following:
   3.1 The patient has a diagnosis of CML in chronic phase; and
   3.2 Maximum dose of 100 mg/day; and
   3.3 Any of the following:
      3.3.1 Patient has documented treatment failure* with imatinib; or
      3.3.2 Patient has experienced treatment-limiting toxicity with imatinib precluding further treatment with imatinib; or
      3.3.3 Patient has high-risk chronic-phase CML defined by the Sokal or EURO scoring system; or
      3.3.4 Patient is enrolled in the KISS study** and requires dasatinib treatment according to the study protocol.

Continuation
Haematologist or any relevant practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1. Lack of treatment failure while on dasatinib*; and
2. Dasatinib treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment; and
3. Maximum dasatinib dose of 140 mg/day for accelerated or blast phase CML and Ph+ ALL, and 100 mg/day for chronic phase CML.

Note: *treatment failure for CML as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines. **Kinase-Inhibition Study with Sprycel Start-up
https://www.cancertrialsnz.ac.nz/kiss/

ERLOTINIB – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 100 mg ................................................................. 764.00 30 Tarceva
- Tab 150 mg ................................................................. 1,146.00 30 Tarceva

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1. Patient has locally advanced or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and

continued…
continued...

2 There is documentation confirming that the disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 The patient has discontinued getitinib due to intolerance; and
      3.2.2 The cancer did not progress while on gefitinib; and
4 Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:
1 Radiological assessment (preferably including CT scan) indicates NSCLC has not progressed; and
2 Erlotinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

Continuation – pandemic circumstances

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:
1 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
2 Erlotinib to be discontinued at progression; and
3 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

GEFITINIB – Restricted see terms below

Tab 250 mg ................................................................................................................. 1,700.00 30 Iressa

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:
1 Patient has locally advanced, or metastatic, unresectable, non-squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC); and
2 Either:
   2.1 Patient is treatment naive; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 The patient has discontinued erlotinib due to intolerance; and
      2.2.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on erlotinib; and
3 There is documentation confirming that disease expresses activating mutations of EGFR tyrosine kinase; and
4 Gefitinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:
1 Radiological assessment (preferably including CT scan) indicates NSCLC has not progressed; and
2 Gefitinib is to be given for a maximum of 3 months.

Continuation – pandemic circumstances

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:
1 The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains; and
2 Gefitinib to be discontinued at progression; and
3 The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.
IMATINIB MESILATE

Imatinib-AFT is not a registered for the treatment of Gastro Intestinal Stromal Tumours (GIST). The Glivec brand of imatinib mesilate (supplied by Novartis) remains fully subsidised under Special Authority for patients with unresectable and/or metastatic malignant GIST, see SA1460 in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule

- **Tab 100 mg**.................................................................$2,400.00 60 Glivec
  - **Restricted (RS1402)**

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

*Both:*

1. Patient has diagnosis (confirmed by an oncologist) of unresectable and/or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
2. Maximum dose of 400 mg/day.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Adequate clinical response to treatment with imatinib (prescriber determined).

Note: The Glivec brand of imatinib mesilate (supplied by Novartis) remains fully subsidised under Special Authority for patients with unresectable and/or metastatic malignant GIST, see SA1460 in Section B of the Pharmaceutical Schedule.

- **Cap 100 mg**.....................................................................................................$98.00 60 Imatinib-AFT
- **Cap 400 mg**.....................................................................................................$197.50 30 Imatinib-AFT

LAPATINIB – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Tab 250 mg**..................................................................................................$1,899.00 70 Tykerb
  (Tykerb Tab 250 mg to be delisted 1 June 2021)
  - **Restricted (RS1197)**

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

*Either:*

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
   1.2 The patient has not previously received trastuzumab treatment for HER 2 positive metastatic breast cancer; and
   1.3 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
   1.4 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
   2.2 The patient started trastuzumab for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued trastuzumab within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
   2.3 The cancer did not progress whilst on trastuzumab; and
   2.4 Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
   2.5 Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on lapatinib; and
3. Lapatinib not to be given in combination with trastuzumab; and
4. Lapatinib to be discontinued at disease progression.

NILOTINIB – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

- **Cap 150 mg**....................................................................................................$4,680.00 120 Tasigna
- **Cap 200 mg**....................................................................................................$6,532.00 120 Tasigna

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

_e.g. Brand_ indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

Restrict (RS1437)

Initiation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Patient has a diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML) in blast crisis, accelerated phase, or in chronic phase; and
2. Either:
   2.1. Patient has documented CML treatment failure* with imatinib; or
   2.2. Patient has experienced treatment limiting toxicity with imatinib precluding further treatment with imatinib; and
3. Maximum nilotinib dose of 800 mg/day; and
4. Subsidised for use as monotherapy only.

Note: *treatment failure as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines.

Continuation

Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Lack of treatment failure while on nilotinib as defined by Leukaemia Net Guidelines; and
2. Nilotinib treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and
3. Maximum nilotinib dose of 800 mg/day; and
4. Subsidised for use as monotherapy only.

Palbociclib – Restricted see terms below

Cap 75 mg.................................................................4,000.00 21 Ibrance
Cap 100 mg...............................................................4,000.00 21 Ibrance
Cap 125 mg...............................................................4,000.00 21 Ibrance

Restrict (RS1731)

Initiation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Patient has unresectable locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer; and
2. There is documentation confirming disease is hormone-receptor positive and HER2-negative; and
3. Patient has an ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
4. Either:
   4.1. Disease has relapsed or progressed during prior endocrine therapy; or
   4.2. Both:
      4.2.1. Patient is amenorrhoeic, either naturally or induced, with endocrine levels consistent with a postmenopausal state; and
      4.2.2. Either:
         4.2.2.1. Patient has not received prior systemic treatment for metastatic disease; or
         4.2.2.2. All of the following:
            4.2.2.2.1. Patient commenced treatment with palbociclib in combination with an endocrine agent prior to 1 April 2020; and
            4.2.2.2.2. Patient has not received prior systemic endocrine treatment for metastatic disease; and
            4.2.2.2.3. There is no evidence of progressive disease; and
5. Treatment must be used in combination with an endocrine partner.

continued…
continued...

**Continuation**

Medical oncologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Treatment must be used in combination with an endocrine partner; and
2. No evidence of progressive disease; and
3. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.

**PAZOPANIB – Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 200 mg ................................................................. $1,334.70 30 Votrient
- Tab 400 mg ................................................................. $2,669.40 30 Votrient

**Initiation**

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 The patient is treatment naive; or
   2.2 The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment; or
   2.3 Both:
      2.3.1 The patient has discontinued sunitinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2.3.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on sunitinib; and
3. The patient has good performance status (WHO/ECOG grade 0-2); and
4. The disease is of predominant clear cell histology; and
5. All of the following:
   5.1 Lactate dehydrogenase level > 1.5 times upper limit of normal; and
   5.2 Haemoglobin level < lower limit of normal; and
   5.3 Corrected serum calcium level > 10 mg/dL (2.5 mmol/L); and
   5.4 Interval of < 1 year from original diagnosis to the start of systemic therapy; and
   5.5 Karnofsky performance score of less than or equal to 70; and
   5.6 2 or more sites of organ metastasis.

**Continuation**

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Both:

1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.

Notes: Pazopanib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.

Poor prognosis patients are defined as having at least 3 of criteria 5.1-5.6. Intermediate prognosis patients are defined as having 1 or 2 of criteria 5.1-5.6.

**RUXOLITINIB – Restricted** see terms below

- Tab 5 mg ................................................................. $2,500.00 56 Jakavi
- Tab 15 mg ................................................................. $5,000.00 56 Jakavi
- Tab 20 mg ................................................................. $5,000.00 56 Jakavi

**Initiation**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

continued...
continued...

1 The patient has primary myelofibrosis or post-polycythemia vera myelofibrosis or post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis; and

2 Either:
   2.1 A classification of risk of intermediate-2 or high-risk myelofibrosis according to either the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS), Dynamic International Prognostic Scoring System (DIPSS), or the Age-Adjusted DIPSS; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 A classification of risk of intermediate-1 myelofibrosis according to either the International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS), Dynamic International Prognostic Scoring System (DIPSS), or the Age-Adjusted DIPSS; and
      2.2.2 Patient has severe disease-related symptoms that are resistant, refractory or intolerant to available therapy; and

3 A maximum dose of 20 mg twice daily is to be given.

Continuation
Relevant specialist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Relevant specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment; and

2 A maximum dose of 20 mg twice daily is to be given.

SUNITINIB – Restricted see terms below

- Cap 12.5 mg...............................................................................................2,315.38 28 Sutent
- Cap 25 mg..................................................................................................4,630.77 28 Sutent
- Cap 50 mg...............................................................................................9,261.54 28 Sutent

Restricted (RS1749)

Initiation – RCC
Re-assessment required after 3 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has metastatic renal cell carcinoma; and

2 Any of the following:
   2.1 The patient is treatment naive; or
   2.2 The patient has only received prior cytokine treatment; or
   2.3 The patient has only received prior treatment with an investigational agent within the confines of a bona fide clinical trial which has Ethics Committee approval; or
   2.4 Both:
      2.4.1 The patient has discontinued pazopanib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2.4.2 The cancer did not progress whilst on pazopanib; and

3 The patient has good performance status (WHO/ECOG grade 0-2); and

4 The disease is of predominant clear cell histology; and

5 All of the following:
   5.1 Lactate dehydrogenase level > 1.5 times upper limit of normal; and
   5.2 Haemoglobin level < lower limit of normal; and
   5.3 Corrected serum calcium level > 10 mg/dL (2.5 mmol/L); and
   5.4 Interval of < 1 year from original diagnosis to the start of systemic therapy; and
   5.5 Karnofsky performance score of less than or equal to 70; and
   5.6 2 or more sites of organ metastasis; and

6 Sunitinib to be used for a maximum of 2 cycles.

Notes: RCC - Sunitinib treatment should be stopped if disease progresses.

continued…
continued…

Poor prognosis patients are defined as having at least 3 of criteria 5.1-5.6. Intermediate prognosis patients are defined as having 1 or 2 of criteria 5.1-5.6.

Continuation – RCC
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1. No evidence of disease progression; and
2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Initiation – GIST
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1. The patient has unresectable or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient's disease has progressed following treatment with imatinib; or
   2.2 The patient has documented treatment-limiting intolerance, or toxicity to, imatinib.

Continuation – GIST
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

   The patient has responded to treatment or has stable disease as determined by Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria as follows:
   1. Any of the following:
      1.1 The patient has had a complete response (disappearance of all lesions and no new lesions); or
      1.2 The patient has had a partial response (a decrease in size of 10% or more or decrease in tumour density in Hounsfield Units (HU) of 15% or more on CT and no new lesions and no obvious progression of non-measurable disease); or
      1.3 The patient has stable disease (does not meet criteria the two above) and does not have progressive disease and no symptomatic deterioration attributed to tumour progression; and
   2. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Continuation – GIST pandemic circumstances
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1. The patient has unresectable or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST); and
2. The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
3. Sunitinib is to be discontinued at progression; and
4. The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

Note: GIST - It is recommended that response to treatment be assessed using Choi's modified CT response evaluation criteria (J Clin Oncol, 2007, 25:1753-1759). Progressive disease is defined as either: an increase in tumour size of 10% or more and not meeting criteria of partial response (PR) by tumour density (HU) on CT; or: new lesions, or new intratumoral nodules, or increase in the size of the existing intratumoral nodules.

Taxanes

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<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>DOCETAXEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
<td>12.40</td>
<td>1 DBL Docetaxel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 8 ml vial</td>
<td>26.95</td>
<td>1 DBL Docetaxel</td>
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<td>PACLITAXEL</td>
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<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
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<td>5 Paclitaxel Ebewe</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 16.7 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>24.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 25 ml vial</td>
<td>26.69</td>
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<td>Inj 6 mg per ml, 50 ml vial – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023</td>
<td>44.00</td>
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## Treatment of Cytotoxic-Induced Side Effects

### CALCIUM FOLINATE

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 15 mg</td>
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<td>114.69</td>
<td>10 DBL Leucovorin Calcium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 3 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.25</td>
<td>5 Calcium Folinate Ebewe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.28</td>
<td>1 Calcium Folinate Sandoz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.49</td>
<td>1 Calcium Folinate Sandoz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 30 ml vial</td>
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<td>22.51</td>
<td>1 Calcium Folinate Ebewe</td>
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<td>25.14</td>
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<td>72.00</td>
<td>1 Calcium Folinate Sandoz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DEXRAZOXANE** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 500 mg – e.g. Cardioxane
- **Restricted (RS1695)**

**Initiation**

Medical oncologist, paediatric oncologist, haematologist or paediatric haematologist

All of the following:

1. Patient is to receive treatment with high dose anthracycline given with curative intent; and
2. Based on current treatment plan, patient’s cumulative lifetime dose of anthracycline will exceed 250mg/m2 doxorubicin equivalent or greater; and
3. Dexrazoxane to be administered only whilst on anthracycline treatment; and
4. Either:
   4.1 Treatment to be used as a cardioprotectant for a child or young adult; or
   4.2 Treatment to be used as a cardioprotectant for secondary malignancy.

### MESNA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tab 400 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>314.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tab 600 mg – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
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<td>448.50</td>
<td>50 Uromitexan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 4 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
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<td>177.45</td>
<td>15 Uromitexan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>407.40</td>
<td>15 Uromitexan</td>
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### Vinca Alkaloids

#### VINBLASTINE SULPHATE

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<th>Description</th>
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<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>270.37</td>
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#### VINCristine Sulphate

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
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<td>74.52</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mg per ml, 2 ml vial</td>
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<td>102.73</td>
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#### Vinorelbine

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<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>1 Navelbine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
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<td>1 Navelbine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Endocrine Therapy

#### ABIRATERONE ACETATE – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

- Tab 250 mg – Zytiga

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiration date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
**BICALUTAMIDE**
Tab 50 mg .........................................................................................................3.80 28 Binarex

**FLUTAMIDE**
Tab 250 mg ...................................................................................................119.50 100 Flutamin

**FULVESTRANT** — **Restricted** see terms below

| Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml prefilled syringe .................................................1,068.00 2 Faslodex |

**Continuation**
Medical oncologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. No evidence of clinical disease progression; and
2. No initiation of taxane chemotherapy with abiraterone; and
3. The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefitting from treatment.
MEGESTROL ACETATE
Tab 160 mg – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 ................................................................. 63.53  30 Apo-Megestrol

OCTREOTIDE – Restricted see terms below

bad
Inj 50 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ................................................................. 30.64  5 DBL Octreotide
Inj 100 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................................. 18.69  5 DBL Octreotide
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule ............................................................. 72.50  5 DBL Octreotide
Inj 10 mg vial ............................................................................................. 1,772.50  1 Sandostatin LAR
Inj 20 mg vial ............................................................................................. 2,358.75  1 Sandostatin LAR
Inj 30 mg vial ............................................................................................. 2,951.25  1 Sandostatin LAR

Initiation – Malignant bowel obstruction
All of the following:
1 The patient has nausea* and vomiting* due to malignant bowel obstruction*; and
2 Treatment with antiemetics, rehydration, antimuscarinic agents, corticosteroids and analgesics for at least 48 hours has
   failed; and
3 Octreotide to be given at a maximum dose 1500 mcg daily for up to 4 weeks.
Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

Initiation – acromegaly
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1 The patient has acromegaly; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Treatment with surgery, radiotherapy and a dopamine agonist has failed; or
   2.2 Treatment with octreotide is for an interim period while awaiting the effects of radiotherapy and a dopamine agonist
      has failed; or
   2.3 The patient is unwilling, or unable, to undergo surgery and/or radiotherapy.

Continuation – acromegaly
Both:
1 IGF1 levels have decreased since starting octreotide; and
2 The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.
Note: In patients with acromegaly octreotide treatment should be discontinued if IGF1 levels have not decreased after 3 months
   treatment. In patients treated with radiotherapy octreotide treatment should be withdrawn every 2 years, for 1 month, for
   assessment of remission. Octreotide treatment should be stopped where there is biochemical evidence of remission (normal
   IGF1 levels) following octreotide treatment withdrawal for at least 4 weeks.

Initiation – Other indications
Any of the following:
1 VIPomas and glucagonomas - for patients who are seriously ill in order to improve their clinical state prior to definitive
   surgery; or
2 Both:
   2.1 Gastrinoma; and
   2.2 Either:
      2.2.1 Patient has failed surgery; or
      2.2.2 Patient in metastatic disease after H2 antagonists (or proton pump inhibitors) have failed; or
3 Both:
   3.1 Insulinomas; and
   3.2 Surgery is contraindicated or has failed; or
4 For pre-operative control of hypoglycaemia and for maintenance therapy; or
5 Both:

continued…
continued...

5.1 Carcinoid syndrome (diagnosed by tissue pathology and/or urinary 5HIAA analysis); and
5.2 Disabling symptoms not controlled by maximal medical therapy.

Continuation – Acromegaly - pandemic circumstances
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1. Patient has acromegaly; and
2. The patient is clinically benefiting from treatment and continued treatment remains appropriate; and
3. The regular renewal requirements cannot be met due to COVID-19 constraints on the health sector.

Note: restriction applies only to the long-acting formulations of octreotide

**TAMOXIFEN CITRATE**
Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 .......................................................... 15.00 60 Tamoxifen Sandoz
Tab 20 mg – 1% DV Nov-20 to 2023 .......................................................... 6.65 60 Tamoxifen Sandoz

**Aromatase Inhibitors**

**ANASTROZOLE**
Tab 1 mg ................................................................. 5.04 30 Rolin
Tab 25 mg ................................................................. 14.50 30 Pfizer Exemestane

**EXEMESTANE**
Tab 2.5 mg – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 .......................................................... 4.68 30 Letrole

**LETROZOLE**
Tab 1 mg ........................................................................................................ 5.04 30 Rolin

**Imaging Agents**

**AMINOLEVULINIC ACID HYDROCHLORIDE** – Restricted see terms below
Powder for oral soln, 30 mg per ml, 1.5 g vial ............................................. 4,400.00 1 Gliolan
44,000.00 10 Gliolan

Restricted (RS1565)
Initiation – high grade malignant glioma
All of the following:
1. Patient has newly diagnosed, untreated, glioblastoma multiforme; and
2. Treatment to be used as adjuvant to fluorescence-guided resection; and
3. Patient’s tumour is amenable to complete resection.

**Immunosuppressants**

**Calcineurin Inhibitors**

**CICLOSPORIN**
Cap 25 mg ................................................................. 44.63 50 Neoral
Cap 50 mg ................................................................. 88.91 50 Neoral
Cap 100 mg ................................................................. 177.81 50 Neoral
Oral liq 100 mg per ml ................................................................. 198.13 50 ml Neoral
Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule ................................................................. 276.30 10 Sandimmun

**TACROLIMUS** – Restricted see terms on the next page
Cap 0.5 mg ................................................................. 49.60 100 Tacrolimus Sandoz
Cap 0.75 mg ................................................................. 99.30 100 Tacrolimus Sandoz
Cap 1 mg ................................................................. 84.30 100 Tacrolimus Sandoz
Cap 5 mg ................................................................. 248.20 50 Tacrolimus Sandoz
Inj 5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
**ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(ex man. excl. GST) $ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Restricted (RS1651)**

Initiation – organ transplant recipients
Any specialist
For use in organ transplant recipients.

Initiation – non-transplant indications*
Any specialist
Both:
1. Patient requires long-term systemic immunosuppression; and
2. Ciclosporin has been trialled and discontinued treatment because of unacceptable side effects or inadequate clinical response.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications

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### Fusion Proteins

**ETANERCEPT** – **Restricted** see terms below

- **Inj 25 mg vial – 5% DV Sep-19 to 2024** ....................................................... 690.00 4 Enbrel
- **Inj 50 mg autoinjector – 5% DV Sep-19 to 2024** ....................................... 1,050.00 4 Enbrel
- **Inj 50 mg syringe – 5% DV Sep-19 to 2024** .............................................. 1,050.00 4 Enbrel

**Restricted (RS1770)**

Initiation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for JIA; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
   2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
   2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
   2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
2.5 Both:
   2.5.1 Either:
      2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
   2.5.2 Physician’s global assessment indicating severe disease.

Continuation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by

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Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued...

toxicity or intolerance; and

2 Either:

2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or

2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and

2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and

2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and

2.5 Any of the following:

2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or

2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or

2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and

2.6 Either:

2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or

2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

2.7 Either:

2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by
continued…

toxicity or intolerance; and

2 Either:

2.1 Following 3 to 4 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or

2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

3 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis

Rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for ankylosing spondylitis; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and

2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and

2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and

2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; and

2.5 Either:

2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober’s test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or

2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and

2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

Notes: The BASDAI must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. The BASDAI measure must be no more than 1 month old at the time of starting treatment.

Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
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<th>Female</th>
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<td>65-74</td>
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<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>3.0 cm</td>
<td>2.5 cm</td>
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Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Following 12 weeks’ initial treatment and for subsequent renewals, treatment has resulted in an improvement in BASDAI of 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10-point scale, or an improvement in BASDAI of 50%, whichever is less; and
2. Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
3. Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for psoriatic arthritis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for psoriatic arthritis; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had severe active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and
   2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
   2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day or leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated doses); and
   2.4 Either:
      2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.4.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

2.5 Any of the following:
   2.5.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   2.5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or
   2.5.3 ESR and CRP not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Continuation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1. Either:
   1.1 Following 3 to 4 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior etanercept treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and

2. Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

continued...
continued...

**Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use**

**Dermatologist**

**Limited to 4 months** treatment

All of the following:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
2. Either:
   1.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
   1.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
3. Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 doses.

**Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive**

**Dermatologist**

**Limited to 4 months** treatment

All of the following:

1. Either:
   1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 10, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
   1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
2. Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin; and
3. A PASI assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
4. The most recent PASI or DLQI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 10, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

**Continuation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis**

**Dermatologist**

**Re-assessment required after 6 months**

Both:

1. Either:
   1.1 Both:
      1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
      1.1.2 Either:
         1.1.2.1 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; or
         1.1.2.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, when compared with the pre-treatment baseline value; or
   1.2 Both:
      1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and

continued…
continued…

1.2.2 Either:

1.2.2.1 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or

1.2.2.2 Following each prior etanercept treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; and

2 Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg every 7 days.

Initiation – pyoderma gangrenosum
Dermatologist
All of the following:
1 Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum*; and
2 Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and
3 A maximum of 8 doses.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – pyoderma gangrenosum
Dermatologist
All of the following:
1 Patient has shown clinical improvement; and
2 Patient continues to require treatment; and
3 A maximum of 8 doses.

Initiation – adult-onset Still’s disease
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1 Both:

1.1 Either:

1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for adult-onset Still’s disease (AOSD); or

1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and

2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammator drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and

2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

Continuation – adult-onset Still’s disease
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
The patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.
continued...

**Initiation – undifferentiated spondyloarthritis**
Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has undifferentiated peripheral spondyloarthritis* with active peripheral joint arthritis in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

2. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and

3. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day (or maximum tolerated dose); and

4. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated dose); and

5. Any of the following:
   5.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   5.3 ESR and CRP not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

*Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.*

**Continuation – undifferentiated spondyloarthritis**
Rheumatologist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Either:
   1.1 Applicant is a rheumatologist; or
   1.2 Applicant is a Practitioner and confirms that a rheumatologist has provided a letter, email or fax recommending that the patient continues with etanercept treatment; and

2. Either:
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   2.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior etanercept treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and

3. Etanercept to be administered at doses no greater than 50 mg dose every 7 days.

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**Monoclonal Antibodies**

**ABCIXIMAB** – **Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial..............................................................579.53 1 ReoPro

*(ReoPro Inj 2 mg per ml, 5 ml vial to be delisted 1 January 2021)*

- **Restricted** (RS1202)

**Initiation**

Either:

1. For use in patients with acute coronary syndromes undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention; or

2. For use in patients undergoing intra-cranial intervention.

**ADALIMUMAB** – **Restricted** see terms on the next page

- Inj 20 mg per 0.4 ml syringe..........................................................1,599.96 2 Humira

- Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml pen.............................................................1,599.96 2 HumiraPen

- Inj 40 mg per 0.8 ml syringe..........................................................1,599.96 2 Humira

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Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Restricted (RS1771)

Initiation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1 Either:
   1.1 Both:
       1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and
       1.1.2 Either:
           1.1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
           1.1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for JIA; or
   2 All of the following:
      2.1 Patient diagnosed with Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (JIA); and
      2.2 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
      2.3 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and
      2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and
   2.5 Both:
      2.5.1 Either:
         2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
         2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and
      2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

Continuation – juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or named specialist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
   2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Initiation – fistulising Crohn's disease
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1 Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
   2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e); and

continued…
continued...

3 A Baseline Fistula Assessment (a copy of which is available at www.pharmac.govt.nz/latest/BaselineFistulaAssessment.pdf) has been completed and is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Continuation – fistulising Crohn’s disease
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1. The number of open draining fistulae have decreased from baseline by at least 50%; or
2. There has been a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score, together with less induration and patient-reported pain.

Initiation – Crohn’s disease - adults
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:
1. Patient has severe active Crohn’s disease; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has a Crohn’s Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of greater than or equal to 300; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
   2.3 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or
   2.4 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
3. Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4. Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

Continuation – Crohn’s disease - adults
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1. Either:
   1.1 Either:
      1.1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
      1.1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
   1.2 Both:
      1.2.1 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
      1.2.2 Applicant to indicate the reason that CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
2. Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – Crohn’s disease - children
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:
1. Paediatric patient has severe active Crohn’s disease; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has a Paediatric Crohn's Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) score of greater than or equal to 30; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
3. Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and

continued…
4 Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

**Continuation – Crohn’s disease - children**

Gastroenterologist  
**Re-assessment required after 3 months**

Both:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on adalimumab; or
   1.2 PCDAI score is 150 or less; or
   1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed; and

2. Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

**Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis**

Rheumatologist  
**Re-assessment required after 6 months**

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; or

2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
   2.2 Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
   2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
   2.4 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxychloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
   2.5 Any of the following:
      2.5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin; or
      2.5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
      2.5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
   2.6 Either:
      2.6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
      2.6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
   2.7 Either:
      2.7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
      2.7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

continued…
Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

1. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
2. Either:
   
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   
   2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

3. Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:

1. Both:
   
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
   
   1.2 Either:
      
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
      
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; or

2. All of the following:
   
   2.1 Patient has a confirmed diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis present for more than six months; and
   
   2.2 Patient has low back pain and stiffness that is relieved by exercise but not by rest; and
   
   2.3 Patient has bilateral sacroiliitis demonstrated by plain radiographs, CT or MRI scan; and
   
   2.4 Patient's ankylosing spondylitis has not responded adequately to treatment with two or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), in combination with anti-ulcer therapy if indicated, while patient was undergoing at least 3 months of a regular exercise regimen for ankylosing spondylitis; and
   
   2.5 Either:
      
      2.5.1 Patient has limitation of motion of the lumbar spine in the sagittal and the frontal planes as determined by the following Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Metrology Index (BASMI) measures: a modified Schober's test of less than or equal to 4 cm and lumbar side flexion measurement of less than or equal to 10 cm (mean of left and right); or
      
      2.5.2 Patient has limitation of chest expansion by at least 2.5 cm below the average normal values corrected for age and gender (see Notes); and

2.6 Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) of at least 6 on a 0-10 scale.

Notes: The BASDAI must have been determined at the completion of the 3 month exercise trial, but prior to ceasing NSAID treatment. The BASDAI measure must be no more than 1 month old at the time of starting treatment.
Average normal chest expansion corrected for age and gender:
continued...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
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<th>Female</th>
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<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
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<tr>
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<td>55-64</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>3.0 cm</td>
<td>2.5 cm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis**

*Rheumatologist*

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Following 12 weeks’ initial treatment and subsequent renewals, treatment has resulted in an improvement in BASDAI of 4 or more points from pre-treatment baseline on a 10 point scale, or an improvement in BASDAI of 50%, whichever is less; and

2. Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and

3. Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

**Initiation – psoriatic arthritis**

*Rheumatologist*

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Either:

1. Both:

   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and

   1.2 Either:

   1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or

   1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; or

2. All of the following:

   2.1 Patient has had severe active psoriatic arthritis for six months duration or longer; and

   2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and

   2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of sulfasalazine at a dose of at least 2 g per day or leflunomide at a dose of up to 20 mg daily (or maximum tolerated doses); and

   2.4 Either:

   2.4.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 15 swollen, tender joints; and

   2.4.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and

   2.5 Any of the following:

   2.5.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or

   2.5.2 Patient has an elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) greater than 25 mm per hour; or

   2.5.3 ESR and CRP not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

continued…
Continuation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Either:
   1.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior adalimumab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
2. Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, prior TNF use
Dermatologist
Limited to 4 months treatment
Both:
1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept; or
   2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis.

Initiation – plaque psoriasis, treatment-naive
Dermatologist
Limited to 4 months treatment
All of the following:
1. Either:
   1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 10, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
   1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
2. Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or acitretin; and
3. A PASI assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
4. The most recent PASI or DLQI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 10, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

Continuation – plaque psoriasis
Dermatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Either:
   1.1 Both:
      1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
continued…
continued…

1.1.2 Either:
   1.1.2.1 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-adalimumab treatment baseline value; or
   1.1.2.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, when compared with the pre-treatment baseline value; or

1.2 Both:
   1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
   1.2.2 Either:
      1.2.2.1 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
      1.2.2.2 Following each prior adalimumab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-etanercept treatment baseline value; and

2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – pyoderma gangrenosum
Dermatologist
All of the following:
1 Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum*; and
2 Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and
3 A maximum of 8 doses.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – pyoderma gangrenosum
Dermatologist
All of the following:
1 Patient has shown clinical improvement; and
2 Patient continues to require treatment; and
3 A maximum of 8 doses.

Initiation – adult-onset Still's disease
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1 Both:
   1.1 Either:
      1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD); or
      1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from etanercept and/or tocilizumab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of etanercept and/or tocilizumab such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or
2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and

continued…
continued...

2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and
2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

Continuation – adult-onset Still's disease
Rheumatologist  
Re-assessment required after 6 months
The patient has sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

Initiation – severe Behcet’s disease
Any relevant practitioner  
Re-assessment required after 3 months
All of the following:
1 The patient has severe Behcet's disease that is significantly impacting the patient's quality of life (see Notes); and
2 Either:
   2.1 The patient has severe ocular, neurological, gastrointestinal, rheumatological, mucocutaneous and/or vasculitic symptoms and has not responded adequately to treatment with infliximab (see Notes); or
   2.2 The patient has severe ocular, neurological, gastrointestinal, rheumatological, mucocutaneous and/or vasculitic symptoms and has experienced intolerable side effects from treatment with infliximab; and
3 The patient is experiencing significant loss of quality of life; and
4 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.


Continuation – severe Behcet's disease
Any relevant practitioner  
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1 Patient has had a good clinical response to initial treatment with measurably improved quality of life; and
2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Initiation – severe ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 4 months
Either:
1 Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for infliximab for severe ocular inflammation; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from infliximab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from infliximab to meet the renewal criteria for infliximab for severe ocular inflammation; or
2 Both:
   2.1 Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and
   2.2 Any of the following:
      2.2.1 Treatment with high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms; or
      2.2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids; or
      2.2.3 Patient is aged under 8 years and treatment with high dose oral steroids and other immunosuppressants has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms.

continued…
Continuation – severe ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Any of the following:
   1.1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or
   1.2 Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation
      (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½+ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active
      vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema); or
   1.3 Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in
      prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old; and

2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely
high risk of irreversible vision loss if adalimumab is withdrawn.

Initiation – chronic ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for infliximab for chronic ocular inflammation; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from infliximab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from infliximab to meet the renewal criteria for infliximab for
chronic ocular inflammation; or

2 Both:
   2.1 Patient has severe uveitis uncontrolled with treatment of steroids and other immunosuppressants with a severe risk
   of vision loss; and
   2.2 Any of the following:
      2.2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and treatment with at least two other immunomodulatory agents has proven
      ineffective; or
      2.2.2 Patient is under 18 years and treatment with methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at a
therapeutic dose; or
      2.2.3 Patient is under 8 years and treatment with steroids or methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not
tolerated at a therapeutic dose; or disease requires control to prevent irreversible vision loss prior to
achieving a therapeutic dose of methotrexate.

Continuation – chronic ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1 Any of the following:
   1.1 The patient has had a good clinical response following 12 weeks’ initial treatment; or
   1.2 Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation
      (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½+ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active
      vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema); or
   1.3 Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in
      prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old; and

2 Adalimumab to be administered at doses no greater than 40 mg every 14 days.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely
high risk of irreversible vision loss if adalimumab is withdrawn.

continued…
Initiation – hidradenitis suppurativa
Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has hidradenitis suppurativa Hurley Stage II or Hurley Stage III lesions in distinct anatomic areas; and
2. Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response to at least a 90 day trial of systemic antibiotics or patient has demonstrated intolerance to or has contraindications for systemic antibiotics; and
3. The patient has 3 or more active lesions (e.g. inflammatory nodules, abscesses, draining fistulae); and
4. The patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index of 10 or more and the assessment is no more than 1 month old at time of application; and
5. Following the initial loading doses, adalimumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 40mg every 7 days.

Continuation – hidradenitis suppurativa
Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has a reduction in active lesions (e.g. inflammatory nodules, abscesses, draining fistulae) of 25% or more from baseline; and
2. The patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index improvement of 4 or more from baseline; and
3. Adalimumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 40mg every 7 days. Fortnightly dosing has been considered.

AFLIBERCEPT – Restricted see terms below

→ Restricted (RS1659)

Initiation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration
Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1 Any of the following:
      1.1.1 Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD); or
      1.1.2 Polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; or
      1.1.3 Choroidal neovascular membrane from causes other than wet AMD; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has developed severe endophthalmitis or severe posterior uveitis following treatment with bevacizumab; or
      1.2.2 There is worsening of vision or failure of retina to dry despite three intraocular injections of bevacizumab four weeks apart; and
   1.3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye; and
   1.4 Patient has not previously been treated with ranibizumab for longer than 3 months; or
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has current approval to use ranibizumab for treatment of wAMD and was found to be intolerant to ranibizumab within 3 months; or
   2.2 Patient has previously* (*before June 2018) received treatment with ranibizumab for wAMD and disease was stable while on treatment.

Continuation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration
Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

continued…
continued…

1. Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and
2. Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and
3. There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

**Initiation – Diabetic Macular Oedema**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has centre involving diabetic macular oedema (DMO); and
2. Patient’s disease is non responsive to 4 doses of intravitreal bevacizumab when administered 4-6 weekly; and
3. Patient has reduced visual acuity between 6/9 – 6/36 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
4. Patient has DMO within central OCT (ocular coherence tomography) subfield > 350 micrometers; and
5. There is no centre-involving sub-retinal fibrosis or foveal atrophy.

**Continuation – Diabetic Macular Oedema**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. There is stability or two lines of Snellen visual acuity gain; and
2. There is structural improvement on OCT scan (with reduction in intra-retinal cysts, central retinal thickness, and sub-retinal fluid); and
3. Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and
4. There is no centre-involving sub-retinal fibrosis or foveal atrophy; and
5. After each consecutive 12 months treatment with aflibercept, patient has retrialled with at least one injection of bevacizumab and had no response.

**BASILIXIMAB – Restricted** see terms below

✦ Inj 20 mg vial ........................................................................................................2,560.00 1 Simulect

**BEVACIZUMAB – Restricted** see terms below

✦ Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial
✦ Inj 25 mg per ml, 16 ml vial

**Initiation – Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis**

Otolaryngologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Maximum of 6 doses; and
2. The patient has recurrent respiratory papillomatosis; and
3. The treatment is for intra-lesional administration.

**Continuation – Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis**

Otolaryngologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Maximum of 6 doses; and
2. The treatment is for intra-lesional administration; and
3. There has been a reduction in surgical treatments or disease regrowth as a result of treatment.

continued…
continued…

**Initiation – ocular conditions**

Either:

1. Ocular neovascularisation; or
2. Exudative ocular angiopathy.

**CETUXIMAB – Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 5 mg per ml, 20 ml vial: $364.00 1 Erbitux
- Inj 5 mg per ml, 100 ml vial: $1,820.00 1 Erbitux

**Initiation**

Medical oncologist

All of the following:

1. Patient has locally advanced, non-metastatic, squamous cell cancer of the head and neck; and
2. Patient is contraindicated to, or is intolerant of, cisplatin; and
3. Patient has good performance status; and
4. To be administered in combination with radiation therapy.

**INFLIXIMAB – Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 100 mg: $806.00 1 Remicade

**Initiation – Graft vs host disease**

Patient has steroid-refractory acute graft vs. host disease of the gut.

**Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis**

Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
   2.2 Following at least a four month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept; and

3. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance.

**Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis**

Rheumatologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   2.2 The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

3. Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 3 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

continued…
Initiation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 3 months
Both:
1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis; and
2. Either:
   2.1. The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
   2.2. Following 12 weeks of adalimumab and/or etanercept treatment, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for ankylosing spondylitis.

Continuation – ankylosing spondylitis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1. Following 12 weeks of infliximab treatment, BASDAI has improved by 4 or more points from pre-infliximab baseline on a 10 point scale, or by 50%, whichever is less; and
2. Physician considers that the patient has benefited from treatment and that continued treatment is appropriate; and
3. Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 6-8 weeks.

Initiation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
Both:
1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for psoriatic arthritis; and
2. Either:
   2.1. The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
   2.2. Following 3-4 months' initial treatment with adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for psoriatic arthritis.

Continuation – psoriatic arthritis
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Either:
   1.1. Following 3 to 4 months' initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2. The patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to prior infliximab treatment in the opinion of the treating physician; and
2. Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

Initiation – severe ocular inflammation
Re-assessment required after 4 months
Either:
1. Both:
   1.1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for severe ocular inflammation; and
   1.2. Either:
       1.2.1. The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
       1.2.2. The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for severe ocular inflammation; or
2. Both:
   2.1. Patient has severe, vision-threatening ocular inflammation requiring rapid control; and
2.2 Any of the following:

2.2.1 Treatment with high-dose steroids (intravenous methylprednisolone) followed by high dose oral steroids has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms; or

2.2.2 Patient developed new inflammatory symptoms while receiving high dose steroids; or

2.2.3 Patient is aged under 8 years and treatment with high dose oral steroids and other immunosuppressants has proven ineffective at controlling symptoms.

Continuation – severe ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

1. The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or

2. Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½+ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema); or

3. Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

Initiation – chronic ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab for chronic ocular inflammation; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab; or
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab for chronic ocular inflammation; or

2. Both:
   2.1 Patient has severe uveitis uncontrolled with treatment of steroids and other immunosuppressants with a severe risk of vision loss; and

   2.2 Any of the following:
      2.2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and treatment with at least two other immunomodulatory agents has proven ineffective; or
      2.2.2 Patient is under 18 years and treatment with methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at therapeutic dose; or
      2.2.3 Patient is under 8 years and treatment with steroids or methotrexate has proven ineffective or is not tolerated at a therapeutic dose; or disease requires control to prevent irreversible vision loss prior to achieving a therapeutic dose of methotrexate.

Continuation – chronic ocular inflammation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Any of the following:

1. The patient has had a good clinical response following 3 initial doses; or

2. Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has had a sustained reduction in inflammation (Standardisation of Uveitis Nomenclature (SUN) criteria < ½+ anterior chamber or vitreous cells, absence of active vitreous or retinal lesions, or resolution of uveitic cystoid macular oedema); or

3. Following each 12-month treatment period, the patient has a sustained steroid sparing effect, allowing reduction in prednisone to < 10mg daily, or steroid drops less than twice daily if under 18 years old.

Note: A trial withdrawal should be considered after every 24 months of stability, unless the patient is deemed to have extremely high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

continued...
high risk of irreversible vision loss if infliximab is withdrawn.

**Initiation – Pulmonary sarcoidosis**

Both:

1. Patient has life-threatening pulmonary sarcoidosis that is refractory to other treatments; and
2. Treatment is to be prescribed by, or has been recommended by, a physician with expertise in the treatment of pulmonary sarcoidosis.

**Initiation – Crohn’s disease (adults)**

Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has severe active Crohn’s disease; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has a Crohn’s Disease Activity Index (CDAI) score of greater than or equal to 300; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease affecting more than 50 cm of the small intestine; or
   2.3 Patient has evidence of short gut syndrome or would be at risk of short gut syndrome with further bowel resection; or
   2.4 Patient has an ileostomy or colostomy, and has intestinal inflammation; and
3. Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4. Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate; and
5. Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 months of therapy.

**Continuation – Crohn’s disease (adults)**

Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 CDAI score has reduced by 100 points from the CDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
   1.2 CDAI score is 150 or less; or
   1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but CDAI score cannot be assessed; and
2. Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

**Initiation – Crohn’s disease (children)**

Gastroenterologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1. Paediatric patient has severe active Crohn’s disease; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has a Paediatric Crohn’s Disease Activity Index (PCDAI) score of greater than or equal to 30; or
   2.2 Patient has extensive small intestine disease; and
3. Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4. Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate; and
5. Patient must be reassessed for continuation after 3 months of therapy.

continued…
Continuation – Crohn's disease (children)
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 PCDAI score has reduced by 10 points from the PCDAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
   1.2 PCDAI score is 15 or less; or
   1.3 The patient has demonstrated an adequate response to treatment but PCDAI score cannot be assessed; and

2. Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – fistulising Crohn's disease
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
Both:

1. Patient has confirmed Crohn's disease; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has one or more complex externally draining enterocutaneous fistula(e); or
   2.2 Patient has one or more rectovaginal fistula(e).

Continuation – fistulising Crohn's disease
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1. Either:
   1.1 The number of open draining fistulae have decreased from baseline by at least 50%; or
   1.2 There has been a marked reduction in drainage of all fistula(e) from baseline (in the case of adult patients, as demonstrated by a reduction in the Fistula Assessment score), together with less induration and patient reported pain; and

2. Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

Initiation – acute severe fulminant ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Limited to 6 weeks treatment
Both:

1. Patient has acute, severe fulminant ulcerative colitis; and
2. Treatment with intravenous or high dose oral corticosteroids has not been successful.

Continuation – severe fulminant ulcerative colitis
Gastroenterologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1. Where maintenance treatment is considered appropriate, infliximab should be used in combination with immunomodulators and reassessed every 6 months; and

2. Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

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### ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

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<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
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#### Initiation – severe ulcerative colitis

**Gastroenterologist**

*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient has histologically confirmed ulcerative colitis; and
2. Either:
   
   2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the Simple Clinical Colitis Activity Index (SCCAI) is greater than or equal to 4; or
   
   2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the Paediatric Ulcerative Colitis Activity Index (PUCAI) score is greater than or equal to 65; and
3. Patient has tried but had an inadequate response to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, prior systemic therapy with immunomodulators at maximum tolerated doses for an adequate duration (unless contraindicated) and corticosteroids; and
4. Surgery (or further surgery) is considered to be clinically inappropriate.

#### Continuation – severe ulcerative colitis

**Gastroenterologist**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient is continuing to maintain remission and the benefit of continuing infliximab outweighs the risks; and
2. Either:
   
   2.1 Patient is 18 years or older and the SCCAI score has reduced by 2 points or more from the SCCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; or
   
   2.2 Patient is under 18 years and the PUCAI score has reduced by 30 points or more from the PUCAI score when the patient was initiated on infliximab; and
3. Infliximab to be administered at doses up to 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks. Up to 10 mg/kg every 8 weeks (or equivalent) can be used for up to 3 doses if required for secondary non-response to treatment for re-induction. Another re-induction may be considered sixteen weeks after completing the last re-induction cycle.

#### Initiation – plaque psoriasis

**Dermatologist**

*Re-assessment required after 3 doses*

Either:

1. Both:
   
   1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
   
   1.2 Either:
      
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab or etanercept; or
      
      1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab or etanercept to meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab or etanercept for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; or
2. All of the following:
   
   2.1 Either:
      
      2.1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of greater than 10, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
      
      2.1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and
   
   2.2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, cyclosporin, or acitretin; and

continued…
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2.3 A PASI assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course (but preferably all prior treatment courses), preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and

2.4 The most recent PASI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of initiation.

Note: "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 10, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom subscores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

**Continuation – plaque psoriasis**

Dermatologist

*Re-assessment required after 3 doses*

Both:

1. Either:
   
   1.1 Both:
      
      1.1.1 Patient had "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis at the start of treatment; and
      
      1.1.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a PASI score which is reduced by 75% or more, or is sustained at this level, when compared with the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; or
   
   1.2 Both:
      
      1.2.1 Patient had severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot at the start of treatment; and
      
      1.2.2 Either:
         
         1.2.2.1 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction in the PASI symptom subscores for all 3 of erythema, thickness and scaling, to slight or better, or sustained at this level, as compared to the treatment course baseline values; or
         
         1.2.2.2 Following each prior infliximab treatment course the patient has a reduction of 75% or more in the skin area affected, or sustained at this level, as compared to the pre-infliximab treatment baseline value; and
   
2. Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

**Initiation – neurosarcoidosis**

Neurologist

*Re-assessment required after 18 months*

All of the following:

1. Biopsy consistent with diagnosis of neurosarcoidosis; and
2. Patient has CNS involvement; and
3. Patient has steroid-refractory disease; and
4. Either:
   
   4.1 IV cyclophosphamide has been tried; or
   
   4.2 Treatment with IV cyclophosphamide is clinically inappropriate.

**Continuation – neurosarcoidosis**

Neurologist

*Re-assessment required after 18 months*

Either:

1. A withdrawal period has been tried and the patient has relapsed; or
2. All of the following:
   
   2.1 A withdrawal period has been considered but would not be clinically appropriate; and
   
   2.2 There has been a marked reduction in prednisone dose; and

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2.3 Either:
   2.3.1 There has been an improvement in MRI appearances; or
   2.3.2 Marked improvement in other symptomology.

**Initiation – severe Behcet's disease**

*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has severe Behcet's disease which is significantly impacting the patient's quality of life (see Notes); and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has severe ocular, neurological and/or vasculitic symptoms and has not responded adequately to one or more treatment(s) appropriate for the particular symptom(s) (see Notes); or
   2.2 The patient has severe gastrointestinal, rheumatologic and/or mucocutaneous symptoms and has not responded adequately to two or more treatment appropriate for the particular symptom(s) (see Notes); and
3. The patient is experiencing significant loss of quality of life.

**Notes:**

2. Treatments appropriate for the particular symptoms are those that are considered standard conventional treatments for these symptoms, for example intravenous/oral steroids and other immunosuppressants for ocular symptoms; azathioprine, steroids, thalidomide, interferon alpha and ciclosporin for mucocutaneous symptoms; and colchicine, steroids and methotrexate for rheumatological symptoms.

**Continuation – severe Behcet's disease**

*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

1. Patient has had a good clinical response to initial treatment with measurably improved quality of life; and
2. Infliximab to be administered at doses no greater than 5 mg/kg every 8 weeks.

**Initiation – pyoderma gangrenosum**

*Dermatologist*

All of the following:

1. Patient has pyoderma gangrenosum*; and
2. Patient has received three months of conventional therapy including a minimum of three pharmaceuticals (e.g. prednisone, ciclosporin, azathioprine, or methotrexate) and not received an adequate response; and
3. A maximum of 8 doses.

**Note:** Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – pyoderma gangrenosum**

*Dermatologist*

All of the following:

1. Patient has shown clinical improvement; and
2. Patient continues to require treatment; and
3. A maximum of 8 doses.

**MEPOLIZUMAB – Restricted** see terms below

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<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
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**Initiation – Severe eosinophilic asthma**

*Respiratory physician or clinical immunologist*

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

continued…
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1 Patient must be aged 12 years or older; and
2 Patient must have a diagnosis of severe eosinophilic asthma documented by a respiratory physician or clinical immunologist; and
3 Conditions that mimic asthma eg. vocal cord dysfunction, central airway obstruction, bronchiolitis etc. have been excluded; and
4 Patient has a blood eosinophil count of greater than 0.5 × 10^9 cells/L in the last 12 months; and
5 Patient must be adherent to optimised asthma therapy including inhaled corticosteroids (equivalent to at least 1000 mcg per day of fluticasone propionate) plus long acting beta-2 agonist, or budesonide/formoterol as part of the single maintenance and reliever therapy regimen, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
6 Either:
   6.1 Patient has had at least 4 exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months, where an exacerbation is defined as either documented use of oral corticosteroids for at least 3 days or parenteral corticosteroids; or
   6.2 Patient has received continuous oral corticosteroids of at least the equivalent of 10 mg per day over the previous 3 months; and
7 Patient has an Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of 10 or less. Baseline measurements of the patient's asthma control using the ACT and oral corticosteroid dose must be made at the time of application, and again at around 52 weeks after the first dose to assess response to treatment.

Continuation – Severe eosinophilic asthma
Respiratory physician or clinical immunologist
Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:
1 An increase in the Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of at least 5 from baseline; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Exacerbations have been reduced from baseline by 50% as a result of treatment with mepolizumab; or
   2.2 Reduction in continuous oral corticosteroid use by 50% or by 10 mg/day while maintaining or improving asthma control.

OBINUTUZUMAB – Restricted see terms below
Inj 25 mg per ml, 40 ml vial.................................................................5,910.00 1 Gazyva

Initiation
Haematologist
Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:
1 The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C CD20+ chronic lymphocytic leukaemia requiring treatment; and
2 The patient is obinutuzumab treatment naive; and
3 The patient is not eligible for full dose FCR due to comorbidities with a score > 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale (CIRS) or reduced renal function (creatinine clearance < 70mL/min); and
4 Patient has adequate neutrophil and platelet counts* unless the cytopenias are a consequence of marrow infiltration by CLL; and
5 Patient has good performance status; and
6 Obinutuzumab to be administered at a maximum cumulative dose of 8,000 mg and in combination with chlorambucil for a maximum of 6 cycles.

Notes: Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. Comorbidity refers only to illness/impairment other than CLL induced illness/impairment in the patient. 'Good performance status' means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG (2 or 3) is acceptable where treatment with obinutuzumab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to < 2.
* greater than or equal to 1.5 × 10^9/L and platelets greater than or equal to 75 × 10^9/L

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
OMALIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 150 mg prefilled syringe ................................................................. 450.00 1 Xolair
- Inj 150 mg vial ....................................................................................... 450.00 1 Xolair

- Restricted (RS1652)

Initiation – severe asthma
Clinical immunologist or respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Patient must be aged 6 years or older; and
2. Patient has a diagnosis of severe asthma; and
3. Past or current evidence of atopy, documented by skin prick testing or RAST; and
4. Total serum human immunoglobulin E (IgE) between 76 IU/mL and 1300 IU/ml at baseline; and
5. Proven adherence with optimal inhaled therapy including high dose inhaled corticosteroid (budesonide 1,600 mcg per day or fluticasone propionate 1,000 mcg per day or equivalent), plus long-acting beta-2 agonist therapy (at least salmeterol 50 mcg bd or eformoterol 12 mcg bd) for at least 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; and
6. Either:
   6.1 Patient has received courses of systemic corticosteroids equivalent to at least 28 days treatment in the past 12 months, unless contraindicated or not tolerated; or
   6.2 Patient has had at least 4 exacerbations needing systemic corticosteroids in the previous 12 months, where an exacerbation is defined as either documented use of oral corticosteroids for at least 3 days or parenteral steroids; and
7. Patient has an Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of 10 or less; and
8. Baseline measurements of the patient’s asthma control using the ACT and oral corticosteroid dose must be made at the time of application, and again at around 26 weeks after the first dose to assess response to treatment.

Continuation – severe asthma
Respiratory specialist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

1. An increase in the Asthma Control Test (ACT) score of at least 5 from baseline; and
2. A reduction in the maintenance oral corticosteroid dose or number of exacerbations of at least 50% from baseline.

Initiation – severe chronic spontaneous urticaria
Clinical immunologist or dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1. Patient must be aged 12 years or older; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Patient is symptomatic with Urticaria Activity Score 7 (UAS7) of 20 or above; and
      2.1.2 Patient has a Dermatology life quality index (DLQI) of 10 or greater; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Patient has been taking high dose antihistamines (e.g. 4 times standard dose) and ciclosporin (> 3 mg/kg day) for at least 6 weeks; or
   3.2 Patient has been taking high dose antihistamines (e.g. 4 times standard dose) and at least 3 courses of systemic corticosteroids (> 20 mg prednisone per day for at least 5 days) in the previous 6 months; or
   3.3 Patient has developed significant adverse effects whilst on corticosteroids or ciclosporin; and
4. Either:
   4.1 Treatment to be stopped if inadequate response* following 4 doses; or
   4.2 Complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab.

continued…
Continuation – severe chronic spontaneous urticaria

Clinical immunologist or dermatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

1. Patient has previously had a complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab; or
2. Both:
   2.1. Patient has previously had a complete response* to 6 doses of omalizumab; and
   2.2. Patient has relapsed after cessation of omalizumab therapy.

Note: *Inadequate response defined as less than 50% reduction in baseline UAS7 and DLQI score, or an increase in Urticaria Control Test (UCT) score of less than 4 from baseline. Patient is to be reassessed for response after 4 doses of omalizumab. Complete response is defined as UAS7 less than or equal to 6 and DLQI less than or equal to 5; or UCT of 16. Relapse of chronic urticaria on stopping prednisone/ciclosporin does not justify the funding of omalizumab.

PERTUZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

*Inj 30 mg per ml, 14 ml vial.......................................................................................................................... 3,927.00 1 Perjeta

Initiation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Either:
   2.1. Patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or
   2.2. Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
3. The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and
4. Pertuzumab to be administered in combination with trastuzumab; and
5. Pertuzumab maximum first dose of 840 mg, followed by maximum of 420 mg every 3 weeks; and
6. Pertuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on pertuzumab and trastuzumab.

RANIBIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

*Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.23 ml vial
*Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.3 ml vial

Initiation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 3 months

Either:

1. All of the following:
   1.1. Any of the following:
   1.1.1. Wet age-related macular degeneration (wet AMD); or
   1.1.2. Polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; or
1.1.3 Choroidal neovascular membrane from causes other than wet AMD; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has developed severe endophthalmitis or severe posterior uveitis following treatment with bevacizumab; or

1.2.2 There is worsening of vision or failure of retina to dry despite three intraocular injections of bevacizumab four weeks apart; and

1.3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye; and

1.4 Patient has not previously been treated with aflibercept for longer than 3 months; or

2 Patient has current approval to use aflibercept for treatment of wAMD and was found to be intolerant to aflibercept within 3 months.

Continuation – Wet Age Related Macular Degeneration

Ophthalmologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:

1 Documented benefit must be demonstrated to continue; and

2 Patient’s vision is 6/36 or better on the Snellen visual acuity score; and

3 There is no structural damage to the central fovea of the treated eye.

RITUXIMAB (MABThERA) – Restricted see terms below

Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial..................................................................................1,075.50 2 Mabthera

Inj 10 mg per ml, 50 ml vial.................................................................................2,688.30 1 Mabthera

Restricted (RS1734)

Initiation – haemophilia with inhibitors

No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – haemophilia with inhibitors

Haematologist

All of the following:

1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for haemophilia with inhibitors; and

2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and

3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Initiation – post-transplant

No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – post-transplant

All of the following:

1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and

2 The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder*; and

3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia*

No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia*

Re-assessment required after 9 months

All of the following:

1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and

2 The patient has indolent, low-grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and

3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: *Indolent, low-grade lymphomas’ includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom

continued…
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

Price
(ex man. excl. GST)
$ Per

Brand or
Generic
Manufacturer

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.

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continued...

...macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. ‘Hairy cell leukaemia’ also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

**Initiation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL**

No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Continuation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL**

All of the following:

1. The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2. The patient has relapsed refractory/aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
3. To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
4. To be used for a maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Aggressive CD20 positive NHL' includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt's lymphoma/leukaemia.

**Initiation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia**

No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Continuation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. Either:
   1.1 The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax; or
   1.2 All of the following:
      1.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than one prior line of treatment with rituximab for CLL; and
      1.2.2 The patient has had an interval of 36 months or more since commencement of initial rituximab treatment; and
      1.2.3 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
      1.2.4 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration) or bendamustine; and
2. Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: 'Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)' includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

**Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis - prior TNF inhibitor use**

Rheumatologist

*Limited to 4 months* treatment

All of the following:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has had an initial community Special Authority approval for at least one of etanercept and/or adalimumab for rheumatoid arthritis; and
   1.2 Either:
      1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from a reasonable trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
      1.2.2 Following at least a four month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept, the patient did not meet the renewal criteria for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   2.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
3. Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

continued…
ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer

continued...

Initiation – rheumatoid arthritis - TNF inhibitors contraindicated
Rheumatologist
Limited to 4 months treatment
All of the following:

1. Treatment with a Tumour Necrosis Factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and
2. Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
3. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate at a dose of at least 20 mg weekly or a maximum tolerated dose; and
4. Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with sulfasalazine and hydroxycloroquine sulphate (at maximum tolerated doses); and
5. Any of the following:
   5.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with the maximum tolerated dose of cyclosporin; or
   5.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate in combination with intramuscular gold; or
   5.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with oral or parenteral methotrexate; and
6. Either:
   6.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or
   6.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
7. Either:
   7.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   7.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months; and
8. Either:
   8.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   8.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and
9. Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in ‘partial responders’ to rituximab
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had between a 30% and 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 At 4 months following the second course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.3 At 4 months following the third and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and
2. Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

continued…
continued...

4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Continuation – rheumatoid arthritis - re-treatment in 'responders' to rituximab
Rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1 Either:
   1.1 At 4 months following the initial course of rituximab infusions the patient had at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
   1.2 At 4 months following the second and subsequent courses of rituximab infusions, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; and

2 Rituximab re-treatment not to be given within 6 months of the previous course of treatment; and

3 Either:
   3.1 Rituximab to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate or leflunomide therapy; or
   3.2 Patient is contraindicated to both methotrexate and leflunomide, requiring rituximab monotherapy to be used; and

4 Maximum of two 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Initiation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
Either:

1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for severe cold haemagglutinin disease*; and
   2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
   2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
Either:

1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia*; and
   2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
   2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

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continued...

Continuation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
Either:

1. Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for immune thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
   2.2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
   2.3. Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
All of the following:

1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
3. Patient now requires repeat treatment; and
4. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)
Haematologist

Re-assessment required after 6 weeks
Patient was previously treated with rituximab for pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder and demonstrated an initial response lasting at least 12 months.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – ANCA associated vasculitis
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – ANCA associated vasculitis
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
All of the following:

1. Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis*; and
2. Patient has previously responded to treatment with rituximab but is now experiencing an acute flare of vasculitis; and
3. The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

Continuation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Rheumatologist or nephrologist
All of the following:

1. Patient's SLE* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
2. The disease has subsequently relapsed; and

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3 Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – Antibody-mediated renal transplant rejection**
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Initiation – ABO-incompatible renal transplant**
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Initiation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)**
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Continuation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)**
Nephrologist

**Re-assessment required after 8 weeks**

All of the following:
1. Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
2. Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for > 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and
3. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)**
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Continuation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)**
Nephrologist

**Re-assessment required after 8 weeks**

All of the following:
1. Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
2. Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for greater than 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and
3. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)**
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Continuation – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)**
Relevant specialist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Relevant specialist

**Re-assessment required after 2 years**

All of the following:
1. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 2 doses of 1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of 375 mg/m2 administered weekly for four weeks; and
2. The patients has responded to the most recent course of rituximab; and
3. The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months.

**Initiation – Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis**
No new patient can start on rituximab (Mabthera brand) under this Initiation criteria from 1 March 2020.

**Continuation – Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis**
Neurologist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Neurologist

**Re-assessment required after 2 years**

All of the following:
1. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart; and

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2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
3 Either:
   3.1 The patient has relapsed despite treatment with corticosteroids and at least one other immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 The patient’s myasthenia gravis has relapsed despite treatment with at least one immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; and
      3.2.2 Corticosteroids have been trialed for at least 12 months and have been discontinued due to unacceptable side effects.

RITUXIMAB (RIXIMYO) – Restricted see terms below

$275.33 2 Riximo

$688.20 1 Riximo

Restricted (RS1764)
Initiation – haemophilia with inhibitors
Haematologist
Any of the following:
1 Patient has mild congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibitors; or
2 Patient has severe congenital haemophilia complicated by inhibitors and has failed immune tolerance therapy; or
3 Patient has acquired haemophilia.

Continuation – haemophilia with inhibitors
Haematologist
All of the following:
1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for haemophilia with inhibitors; and
2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Initiation – post-transplant
Both:
1 The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder*; and
2 To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – post-transplant
All of the following:
1 The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2 The patient has B-cell post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder*; and
3 To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia*

Re-assessment required after 9 months
Either:
1 Both:
   1.1 The patient has indolent low grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
   1.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; or
2 Both:
   2.1 The patient has indolent, low grade lymphoma or hairy cell leukaemia* requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
   2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

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Note: ‘Indolent, low-grade lymphomas’ includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. ‘Hairy cell leukaemia’ also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

**Continuation – indolent, low-grade lymphomas or hairy cell leukaemia**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2. The patient has indolent, low-grade NHL or hairy cell leukaemia* with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
3. To be used for no more than 6 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Indolent, low-grade lymphomas’ includes follicular, mantle, marginal zone and lymphoplasmacytic/Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia. *Unapproved indication. ‘Hairy cell leukaemia’ also includes hairy cell leukaemia variant.

**Initiation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL**

*Either:*

1. All of the following:
   1.1 The patient has treatment naive aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
   1.2 To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
   1.3 To be used for a maximum of 8 treatment cycles; or

2. Both:

   2.1 The patient has aggressive CD20 positive NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
   2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Aggressive CD20 positive NHL’ includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt’s lymphoma/leukaemia.

**Continuation – aggressive CD20 positive NHL**

All of the following:

1. The patient has had a rituximab treatment-free interval of 12 months or more; and
2. The patient has relapsed refractory/aggressive CD20 positive NHL; and
3. To be used with a multi-agent chemotherapy regimen given with curative intent; and
4. To be used for a maximum of 4 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Aggressive CD20 positive NHL’ includes large B-cell lymphoma and Burkitt’s lymphoma/leukaemia.

**Initiation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has progressive Binet stage A, B or C chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) requiring treatment; and
2. Any of the following:

   2.1 The patient is rituximab treatment naive; or

2.2 Either:

   2.2.1 The patient is chemotherapy treatment naive; or

   2.2.2 Both:

   2.2.2.1 The patient’s disease has relapsed following no more than three prior lines of chemotherapy treatment; and

   2.2.2.2 The patient has had a treatment-free interval of 12 months or more if previously treated with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide chemotherapy; or

2.3 The patient’s disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax; and

3. The patient has good performance status; and

4. Either:

   4.1 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; or

   4.2 Rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax for relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukaemia; and

continued…
5 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; and

6 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration), bendamustine or venetoclax.

Note: ‘Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)’ includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments. ‘Good performance status’ means ECOG score of 0-1, however, in patients temporarily debilitated by their CLL disease symptoms a higher ECOG (2 or 3) is acceptable where treatment with rituximab is expected to improve symptoms and improve ECOG score to < 2.

**Continuation – Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1 Either:
   1.1 The patient's disease has relapsed within 36 months of previous treatment and rituximab treatment is to be used in combination with funded venetoclax; or
   1.2 All of the following:
      1.2.1 The patient's disease has relapsed following no more than one prior line of treatment with rituximab for CLL; and
      1.2.2 The patient has had an interval of 36 months or more since commencement of initial rituximab treatment; and
      1.2.3 The patient does not have chromosome 17p deletion CLL; and
      1.2.4 It is planned that the patient receives full dose fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (orally or dose equivalent intravenous administration) or bendamustin; and

2 Rituximab to be administered in combination with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide, bendamustine or venetoclax for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

Note: ‘Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)’ includes small lymphocytic lymphoma. A line of chemotherapy treatment is considered to comprise a known standard therapeutic chemotherapy regimen and supportive treatments.

**Initiation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)**

*Haematologist*

*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*

All of the following:

1 Patient has cold haemagglutinin disease*; and
2 Patient has severe disease which is characterized by symptomatic anaemia, transfusion dependence or disabling circulatory symptoms; and
3 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – severe cold haemagglutinin disease (CHAD)**

*Haematologist*

*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*

Either:

1 Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for severe cold haemagglutinin disease*; and
   2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
   2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

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Initiation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
All of the following:

1. Patient has warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia*; and
2. One of the following treatments has been ineffective: steroids (including if patient requires ongoing steroids at doses equivalent to > 5 mg prednisone daily), cytotoxic agents (e.g. cyclophosphamide monotherapy or in combination), intravenous immunoglobulin; and
3. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia (warm AIHA)
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
Either:

1. Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for warm autoimmune haemolytic anaemia*; and
   2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
   2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
All of the following:

1. Either:
   1.1 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of less than or equal to 20,000 platelets per microlitre; or
   1.2 Patient has immune thrombocytopenic purpura* with a platelet count of 20,000 to 30,000 platelets per microlitre and significant mucocutaneous bleeding; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Treatment with steroids and splenectomy have been ineffective; or
   2.2 Treatment with steroids has been ineffective and splenectomy is an absolute contraindication; or
   2.3 Other treatments including steroids have been ineffective and patient is being prepared for elective surgery (e.g. splenectomy); and
3. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
Haematologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks
Either:

1. Previous treatment with lower doses of rituximab (100 mg weekly for 4 weeks) have proven ineffective and treatment with higher doses (375 mg/m² weekly for 4 weeks) is now planned; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient was previously treated with rituximab for immune thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
continued…

2.2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
2.3 Patient now requires repeat treatment.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*

Both:

1. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Patient has thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura* and has experienced progression of clinical symptoms or persistent thrombocytopenia despite plasma exchange; or
   2.2 Patient has acute idiopathic thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura* with neurological or cardiovascular pathology.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*

All of the following:

1. Patient was previously treated with rituximab for thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura*; and
2. An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
3. Patient now requires repeat treatment; and
4. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 weeks*

Patient has autoimmune pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Continuation – pure red cell aplasia (PRCA)**

Haematologist

*Re-assessment required after 6 weeks*

Patient was previously treated with rituximab for pure red cell aplasia* associated with a demonstrable B-cell lymphoproliferative disorder and demonstrated an initial response lasting at least 12 months.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

**Initiation – ANCA associated vasculitis**

*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*

All of the following:

1. Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis*; and
2. The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks; and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 Induction therapy with daily oral or pulse intravenous cyclophosphamide has failed to achieve significant improvement of disease after at least 3 months; or
   3.2 Patient has previously had a cumulative dose of cyclophosphamide > 15 g or a further repeat 3 month induction course of cyclophosphamide would result in a cumulative dose > 15 g; or
   3.3 Cyclophosphamide and methotrexate are contraindicated; or

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

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3.4 Patient is a female of child-bearing potential; or
3.5 Patient has a previous history of haemorrhagic cystitis, urological malignancy or haematological malignancy.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – ANCA associated vasculitis
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks

All of the following:
1 Patient has been diagnosed with ANCA associated vasculitis*; and
2 Patient has previously responded to treatment with rituximab but is now experiencing an acute flare of vasculitis; and
3 The total rituximab dose would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m^2 of body-surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Rheumatologist or nephrologist

All of the following:
1 The patient has severe, immediately life- or organ-threatening SLE*; and
2 The disease has proved refractory to treatment with steroids at a dose of at least 1 mg/kg; and
3 The disease has relapsed following prior treatment for at least 6 months with maximal tolerated doses of azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil and high dose cyclophosphamide, or cyclophosphamide is contraindicated; and
4 Maximum of four 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – treatment refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
Rheumatologist or nephrologist

All of the following:
1 Patient’s SLE* achieved at least a partial response to the previous round of prior rituximab treatment; and
2 The disease has subsequently relapsed; and
3 Maximum of two 1000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection
Patient has been diagnosed with antibody-mediated organ transplant rejection*.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – ABO-incompatible organ transplant
Patient is to undergo an ABO-incompatible solid organ transplant*.

Note: Indications marked with * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)
Nephrologist
Re-assessment required after 8 weeks

All of the following:
1 Patient is a child with SDNS* or FRNS*; and
2 Treatment with steroids for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective or associated with evidence of steroid toxicity; and
3 Treatment with ciclosporin for at least a period of 3 months has been ineffective and/or discontinued due to unacceptable side effects; and
4 Treatment with mycophenolate for at least a period of 3 months with no reduction in disease relapses; and
5 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m^2 of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

continued…
Continuation – Steroid dependent nephrotic syndrome (SDNS) or frequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome (FRNS)
Nephrologist
*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*
All of the following:
1. Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
2. Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for > 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and
3. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)
Nephrologist
*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*
All of the following:
1. Patient is a child with SRNS* where treatment with steroids and ciclosporin for at least 3 months have been ineffective; and
2. Treatment with tacrolimus for at least 3 months has been ineffective; and
3. Genetic causes of nephrotic syndrome have been excluded; and
4. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

Continuation – Steroid resistant nephrotic syndrome (SRNS)
Nephrologist
*Re-assessment required after 8 weeks*
All of the following:
1. Patient who was previously treated with rituximab for nephrotic syndrome*; and
2. Treatment with rituximab was previously successful and has demonstrated sustained response for greater than 6 months, but the condition has relapsed and the patient now requires repeat treatment; and
3. The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Note: Indications marked with a * are unapproved indications.

Initiation – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*
Both:
1. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 2 doses of 1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of 375 mg/m² administered weekly for four weeks; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced a severe episode or attack of NMOSD (rapidly progressing symptoms and clinical investigations supportive of a severe attack of NMOSD); or
   2.2 All of the following:
      2.2.1 The patient has experienced a breakthrough attack of NMOSD; and
      2.2.2 The patient is receiving treatment with mycophenolate; and
      2.2.3 The patient is receiving treatment with corticosteroids.

Continuation – Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD)
*Re-assessment required after 2 years*
All of the following:
1. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 2 doses of 1,000 mg rituximab administered fortnightly, or 4 doses of...
continued...

375 mg/m² administered weekly for four weeks; and
2 The patient has responded to the most recent course of rituximab; and
3 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months.

Initiation – Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

Both:
1 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Treatment with corticosteroids and at least one other immunosuppressant for at least a period of 12 months has been ineffective; or
   2.2 Both:
      2.2.1 Treatment with at least one other immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; and
      2.2.2 Corticosteroids have been trialed for at least 12 months and have been discontinued due to unacceptable side effects.

Continuation – Severe Refractory Myasthenia Gravis

Neurologist

Re-assessment required after 2 years

All of the following:
1 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart; and
2 An initial response lasting at least 12 months was demonstrated; and
3 Either:
   3.1 The patient has relapsed despite treatment with corticosteroids and at least one other immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 The patient’s myasthenia gravis has relapsed despite treatment with at least one immunosuppressant for a period of at least 12 months; and
      3.2.2 Corticosteroids have been trialed for at least 12 months and have been discontinued due to unacceptable side effects.

Initiation – Severe antisynthetase syndrome

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:
1 Patient has confirmed antisynthetase syndrome; and
2 Patient has severe, immediately life or organ threatening disease, including interstitial lung disease; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Treatment with at least 3 immunosuppressants (oral steroids, cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, mycophenolate, ciclosporin, azathioprine) has not be effective at controlling active disease; or
   3.2 Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications; and
4 Maximum of four 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab.

Continuation – Severe antisynthetase syndrome

Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:
1 Patient’s disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in inflammatory markers, muscle strength and pulmonary function; and
2 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months; and

continued…
continued…

3 Maximum of two cycles of 2 × 1,000 mg infusions of rituximab given two weeks apart.

Initiation – graft versus host disease
All of the following:
1 Patient has refractory graft versus host disease following transplant; and
2 Treatment with at least 3 immunosuppressants (oral steroids, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate, sirolimus) has not be effective at controlling active disease; and
3 The total rituximab dose used would not exceed the equivalent of 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of 4 weeks.

Initiation – severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
Neurologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIPD); and
2 Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Treatment with steroids and intravenous immunoglobulin and/or plasma exchange has not been effective at controlling active disease; and
      2.1.2 At least one other immunosuppressant (cyclophosphamide, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate) has not been effective at controlling active disease; or
   2.2 Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications; and
3 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

Continuation – severe chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy
Neurologist or medical practitioner on the recommendation of a Neurologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1 Patient’s disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in neurological function compared to baseline; and
2 The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months; and
3 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

Initiation – anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis
Neurologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has severe anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis; and
2 Either:
   2.1 Both:
      2.1.1 Treatment with steroids and intravenous immunoglobulin and/or plasma exchange has not been effective at controlling active disease; and
      2.1.2 At least one other immunosuppressant (cyclophosphamide, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, mycophenolate) has not been effective at controlling active disease; or
   2.2 Rapid treatment is required due to life threatening complications; and
3 One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m² of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

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ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

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**Continuation – anti-NMDA receptor autoimmune encephalitis**

Neurologist  
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient’s disease has responded to the previous rituximab treatment with demonstrated improvement in neurological function; and
2. The patient has not received rituximab in the previous 6 months; and
3. The patient has experienced a relapse and now requires further treatment; and
4. One of the following dose regimens is to be used: 375 mg/m2 of body surface area per week for a total of four weeks, or 500 mg once weekly for four weeks, or two 1,000 mg doses given two weeks apart.

**Initiation – CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL**

*Re-assessment required after 9 months*

Either:

1. Both:
   1.1 The patient has CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL with relapsed disease following prior chemotherapy; and
   1.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles; or
2. Both:
   2.1 The patient has CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL requiring first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
   2.2 To be used for a maximum of 6 treatment cycles.

**Continuation – CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL**

*Re-assessment required after 24 months*

Both:

1. Rituximab is to be used for maintenance in CD20+ low grade or follicular B-cell NHL following induction with first-line systemic chemotherapy; and
2. Patient is intended to receive rituximab maintenance therapy for 2 years at a dose of 375 mg/m2 every 8 weeks (maximum of 12 cycles).

**SEUCKINUMAB – Restricted** see terms below

- Inj 150 mg per ml, 1 ml prefilled syringe.....................................................1,599.00 2 Cosentyx

  ➤ Restricted (RS1653)

**Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, second-line biologic**

Dermatologist  
*Re-assessment required after 4 months*

All of the following:

1. The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab or etanercept, or has trialled infliximab in a DHB hospital in accordance with the General Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, for severe chronic plaque psoriasis; and
2. Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; or
   2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab; and
3. A Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most recent prior treatment course, preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each prior treatment course; and
4. The most recent PASI or DQLI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

**Continuation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, second-line biologic**

Dermatologist  
*Re-assessment required after 6 months*

Both:

continued…
continued...

1 Either:
   1.1 Patient’s PASI score has reduced by 75% or more (PASI 75) as compared to baseline PASI prior to commencing
   seucikinumab; or
   1.2 Patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, as compared to baseline DLQI
   prior to commencing seucikinumab; and

2 Secukinumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 300 mg monthly.

Initiation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, first-line biologic
Dermatologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:

1 Either:
   1.1 Patient has "whole body" severe chronic plaque psoriasis with a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of
   greater than 10, where lesions have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; or
   1.2 Patient has severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, or palm of a hand or sole of a foot, where the plaque or
   plaques have been present for at least 6 months from the time of initial diagnosis; and

2 Patient has tried, but had an inadequate response (see Note) to, or has experienced intolerable side effects from, at least
   three of the following (at maximum tolerated doses unless contraindicated): phototherapy, methotrexate, ciclosporin, or
   acitretin; and

3 A PASI assessment or Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) assessment has been completed for at least the most
   recent prior treatment course, preferably while still on treatment but no longer than 1 month following cessation of each
   prior treatment course; and

4 The most recent PASI or DLQI assessment is no more than 1 month old at the time of application.

Note: A treatment course is defined as a minimum of 12 weeks of treatment. "Inadequate response" is defined as: for whole
body severe chronic plaque psoriasis, a PASI score of greater than 10, as assessed preferably while still on treatment but no
longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment; for severe chronic plaque psoriasis of the face, hand
or foot, at least 2 of the 3 PASI symptom sub scores for erythema, thickness and scaling are rated as severe or very severe, and
the skin area affected is 30% or more of the face, palm of a hand or sole of a foot, as assessed preferably while still on treatment
but no longer than 1 month following cessation of the most recent prior treatment.

Continuation – severe chronic plaque psoriasis, first-line biologic
Dermatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:

1 Either:
   1.1 Patient’s PASI score has reduced by 75% or more (PASI 75) as compared to baseline PASI prior to commencing
   seucikinumab; or
   1.2 Patient has a Dermatology Quality of Life Index (DLQI) improvement of 5 or more, as compared to baseline DLQI
   prior to commencing seucikinumab; and

2 Secukinumab to be administered at a maximum dose of 300 mg monthly.

SILTUXIMAB – Restricted see terms below

ID Injection 100 mg vial ...............................................................................................770.57  1  Sylvant
ID Injection 400 mg vial ............................................................................................3,082.33  1  Sylvant

⇒ Restricted (RS1525)

Initiation
Haematologist or rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:

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1 Patient has severe HHV-8 negative idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s Disease; and
2 Treatment with an adequate trial of corticosteroids has proven ineffective; and
3 Siltuximab is to be administered at doses no greater than 11 mg/kg every 3 weeks.

Continuation

Haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient has sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

TOCILIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

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Initiation – cytokine release syndrome

Therapy limited to 3 doses

Either:

1 All of the following:
   1.1 The patient is enrolled in the Children’s Oncology Group AALL1731 trial; and
   1.2 The patient has developed grade 3 or 4 cytokine release syndrome associated with the administration of
      blinatumomab for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and
   1.3 Tocilizumab is to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses (if less than 30kg,
      maximum of 12 mg/kg); or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 The patient is enrolled in the Malaghan Institute of Medical Research Phase I ENABLE trial; and
   2.2 The patient has developed CRS or CAR T-Cell Related Encephalopathy Syndrome (CRES) associated with the
      administration of CAR T-cell therapy for the treatment of relapsed or refractory B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma; and
   2.3 Tocilizumab is to be administered according to the consensus guidelines for CRS and CRES for CAR T-cell therapy
      (Neelapu et al. Nat Rev Clin Oncol 2018;15:47-62) at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV for a maximum of 3 doses.

Initiation – previous use

Any relevant practitioner

Limited to 6 months treatment

Both:

1 Patient was being treated with tocilizumab prior to 1 February 2019; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 rheumatoid arthritis; or
   2.2 systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; or
   2.3 adult-onset Still’s disease; or
   2.4 polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis; or
   2.5 idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s disease.

Initiation – Rheumatoid Arthritis (patients previously treated with adalimumab or etanercept)

Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Limited to 6 months treatment

All of the following:

1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for rheumatoid arthritis; and
2 Either:
   2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or
   2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such
      that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis; and

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ONCOLOGY AGENTS AND IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS

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3 Either:
   3.1 The patient is seronegative for both anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibodies and rheumatoid factor; or
   3.2 Both:
      3.2.1 The patient has been started on rituximab for rheumatoid arthritis in a DHB hospital in accordance with the Section H rules; and
      3.2.2 Either:
         3.2.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from rituximab; or
         3.2.2.2 At four months following the initial course of rituximab the patient has received insufficient benefit such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for rheumatoid arthritis.

Initiation – Rheumatoid Arthritis
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has had severe and active erosive rheumatoid arthritis (either confirmed by radiology imaging, or the patient is cyclic citrullinated peptide (CCP) antibody positive) for six months duration or longer; and
2 Tocilizumab is to be used as monotherapy; and
3 Either:
   3.1 Treatment with methotrexate is contraindicated; or
   3.2 Patient has tried and did not tolerate oral and/or parenteral methotrexate; and
4 Either:
   4.1 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of ciclosporin alone or in combination with another agent; or
   4.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months therapy at the maximum tolerated dose of leflunomide alone or in combination with another agent; and
5 Either:
   5.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least 20 active, swollen, tender joints; or
   5.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly controlled and active disease in at least four active joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, and either shoulder or hip; and
6 Either:
   6.1 Patient has a C-reactive protein level greater than 15 mg/L measured no more than one month prior to the date of this application; or
   6.2 C-reactive protein levels not measured as patient is currently receiving prednisone therapy at a dose of greater than 5 mg per day and has done so for more than three months.

Initiation – systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

Both:

   1 Patient diagnosed with systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis; and
   2 Patient has tried and not responded to a reasonable trial of all of the following, either alone or in combination: oral or parenteral methotrexate; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs); and systemic corticosteroids.

Initiation – adult-onset Still’s disease
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months

Either:

   1 Both:
      1.1 Either:

continued…
continued...

1.1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for adalimumab and/or etanercept for adult-onset Still's disease (AOSD); or

1.1.2 The patient has been started on tocilizumab for AOSD in a DHB hospital in accordance with the General Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule; and

1.2 Either:

1.2.1 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects from adalimumab and/or etanercept; or

1.2.2 The patient has received insufficient benefit from at least a three-month trial of adalimumab and/or etanercept such that they do not meet the renewal criteria for AOSD; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Patient diagnosed with AOSD according to the Yamaguchi criteria (J Rheumatol 1992;19:424-430); and

2.2 Patient has tried and not responded to at least 6 months of glucocorticosteroids at a dose of at least 0.5 mg/kg, non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and methotrexate; and

2.3 Patient has persistent symptoms of disabling poorly controlled and active disease.

Initiation – polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 Both:

1.1 The patient has had an initial Special Authority approval for both etanercept and adalimumab for juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA); and

1.2 The patient has experienced intolerable side effects, or has received insufficient benefit from, both etanercept and adalimumab; or

2 All of the following:

2.1 Treatment with a tumour necrosis factor alpha inhibitor is contraindicated; and

2.2 Patient has had severe active polyarticular course JIA for 6 months duration or longer; and

2.3 Patient has tried and not responded to at least three months of oral or parenteral methotrexate (at a dose of 10-20 mg/m² weekly or at the maximum tolerated dose) in combination with either oral corticosteroids (prednisone 0.25 mg/kg or at the maximum tolerated dose) or a full trial of serial intra-articular corticosteroid injections; and

2.4 To be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and

2.5 Both:

2.5.1 Either:

2.5.1.1 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least 20 swollen, tender joints; or

2.5.1.2 Patient has persistent symptoms of poorly-controlled and active disease in at least four joints from the following: wrist, elbow, knee, ankle, shoulder, cervical spine, hip; and

2.5.2 Physician's global assessment indicating severe disease.

Initiation – idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s disease
Haematologist, rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist or rheumatologist

Re-assessment required after 6 months

All of the following:

1 Patient has severe HHV-8 negative idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s disease; and

2 Treatment with an adequate trial of corticosteroids has proven ineffective; and

3 Tocilizumab to be administered at doses no greater than 8 mg/kg IV every 3-4 weeks.

continued…
Continuation – Rheumatoid Arthritis
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1. Following 6 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician; or
2. On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count from baseline and a clinically significant response to treatment in the opinion of the physician.

Continuation – Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Either:
1. Following up to 6 months’ initial treatment, the patient has achieved at least an American College of Rheumatology paediatric 30% improvement criteria (ACR Pedi 30) response from baseline; or
2. On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing ACR Pedi 30 response from baseline.

Continuation – adult-onset Still’s disease
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
the patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

Continuation – Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1. Treatment is to be used as an adjunct to methotrexate therapy or monotherapy where use of methotrexate is limited by toxicity or intolerance; and
2. Either:
   2.1 Following 3 to 4 months’ initial treatment, the patient has at least a 50% decrease in active joint count and an improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline; or
   2.2 On subsequent reapplications, the patient demonstrates at least a continuing 30% improvement in active joint count and continued improvement in physician's global assessment from baseline.

Continuation – Idiopathic multicentric Castleman’s disease
Haematologist, rheumatologist or Practitioner on the recommendation of a haematologist or rheumatologist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
the treatment remains appropriate and the patient has a sustained improvement in inflammatory markers and functional status.

TRASTUZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

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Initiation – Early breast cancer
Limited to 12 months treatment
All of the following:
1. The patient has early breast cancer expressing HER 2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Maximum cumulative dose of 106 mg/kg (12 months’ treatment); and
3. Any of the following:
   3.1 9 weeks’ concurrent treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
   3.2 12 months’ concurrent treatment with adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
   3.3 12 months’ sequential treatment following adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or

continued…
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3.4 12 months' treatment with neoadjuvant and adjuvant chemotherapy is planned; or
3.5 Other treatment regimen, in association with adjuvant chemotherapy, is planned.

**Initiation – metastatic breast cancer (trastuzumab-naive patients)**

*Limited to 12 months treatment*

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Either:
   1. The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
   2. Both:
      1. The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2. The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
3. Either:
   1. Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
   2. All of the following:
      1. Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
      2. Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment-free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
      3. The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and

4. Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
5. Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Initiation – metastatic breast cancer (patients previously treated with trastuzumab)**

*Limited to 12 months treatment*

All of the following:

1. The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2. Either:
   1. The patient has not previously received lapatinib treatment for HER-2 positive metastatic breast cancer; or
   2. Both:
      1. The patient started lapatinib treatment for metastatic breast cancer but discontinued lapatinib within 3 months of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      2. The cancer did not progress whilst on lapatinib; and
3. Either:
   1. Trastuzumab will not be given in combination with pertuzumab; or
   2. All of the following:
      1. Trastuzumab to be administered in combination with pertuzumab; and
      2. Patient has not received prior treatment for their metastatic disease and has had a treatment-free interval of at least 12 months between prior (neo)adjuvant chemotherapy treatment and diagnosis of metastatic breast cancer; and
      3. The patient has good performance status (ECOG grade 0-1); and

4. Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
5. Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

**Continuation – metastatic breast cancer**

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

continued…
continued…

1 The patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous 12 months whilst on trastuzumab; and
3 Trastuzumab not to be given in combination with lapatinib; and
4 Trastuzumab to be discontinued at disease progression.

TRASTUZUMAB EMTANSINE – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) per item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 100 mg vial</td>
<td>Kadcyla</td>
<td>2,320.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 160 mg vial</td>
<td>Kadcyla</td>
<td>3,712.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 6 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has metastatic breast cancer expressing HER-2 IHC 3+ or ISH+ (including FISH or other current technology); and
2 Patient has previously received trastuzumab and chemotherapy, separately or in combination; and
3 Either:
   3.1 The patient has received prior therapy for metastatic disease*; or
   3.2 The patient developed disease recurrence during, or within six months of completing adjuvant therapy*; and
4 Patient has a good performance status (ECOG 0-1); and
5 Either:
   5.1 Patient does not have symptomatic brain metastases; or
   5.2 Patient has brain metastases and has received prior local CNS therapy; and
6 Treatment to be discontinued at disease progression.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 6 months
Both:
1 The cancer has not progressed at any time point during the previous approval period whilst on trastuzumab emtansine; and
2 Treatment to be discontinued at disease progression.

Note: *Note: Prior or adjuvant therapy includes anthracycline, other chemotherapy, biological drugs, or endocrine therapy.

Programmed Cell Death-1 (PD-1) Inhibitors

NIVOLUMAB – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) per item</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 4 ml vial</td>
<td>Opdivo</td>
<td>1,051.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>Opdivo</td>
<td>2,629.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initiation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma (excluding uveal) stage III or IV; and
2 Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1; and
3 The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
4 Either:
   4.1 Patient has not received funded pembrolizumab; or
   4.2 Both:

continued…
4.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for pembrolizumab and has discontinued pembrolizumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and

4.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on pembrolizumab; and

5 Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and

6 Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that funded treatment with nivolumab will not be continued if their disease progresses.

Continuation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:

1 All of the following:
   1.1 Any of the following:
      1.1.1 Patient’s disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
      1.1.2 Patient’s disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
      1.1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
   1.2 Patient’s disease has not progressed clinically and disease response to treatment has been clearly documented in patient notes; and
   1.3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
   1.4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; or

2 All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with nivolumab for reasons other than severe toxicity or disease progression; and
   2.2 Patient has signs of disease progression; and
   2.3 Disease has not progressed during previous treatment with nivolumab.

Notes: Baseline assessment and disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer EA, et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47). Assessments of overall tumour burden and measurable disease to be undertaken on a minimum of one lesion and maximum of 5 target lesions (maximum two lesions per organ). Target lesions should be selected on the basis of their size (lesions with the longest diameter), be representative of all involved organs, and suitable for reproducible repeated measurements. Measurable disease includes by CT or MRI imaging or caliper measurement by clinical exam. Target lesion measurements should be assessed using the same method of assessment and the same technique used to characterise each identified and reported lesion at baseline and every 12 weeks. Response definitions as follows:

- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm.
- Partial Response: At least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the baseline sum diameters.
- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive disease.

PEMBROLIZUMAB – Restricted see terms below

Inj 25 mg per ml, 4 ml vial.................................................................4,680.00 1 Keytruda

Initiation
Medical oncologist
Re-assessment required after 4 months

All of the following:

continued…
continued...

1. Patient has metastatic or unresectable melanoma (excluding uveal) stage III or IV; and
2. Patient has measurable disease as defined by RECIST version 1.1; and
3. The patient has ECOG performance score of 0-2; and
4. Either:
   4.1 Patient has not received funded nivolumab; or
   4.2 Both:
      4.2.1 Patient has received an initial Special Authority approval for nivolumab and has discontinued nivolumab within 12 weeks of starting treatment due to intolerance; and
      4.2.2 The cancer did not progress while the patient was on nivolumab; and
5. Baseline measurement of overall tumour burden is documented (see Note); and
6. Documentation confirming that the patient has been informed and acknowledges that funded treatment with pembrolizumab will not be continued if their disease progresses.

Continuation

Medical oncologist

Re-assessment required after 4 months

Either:
1. All of the following:
   1.1 Any of the following:
      1.1.1 Patient’s disease has had a complete response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
      1.1.2 Patient’s disease has had a partial response to treatment according to RECIST criteria (see Note); or
      1.1.3 Patient has stable disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
   1.2 Patient’s disease has not progressed clinically and disease response to treatment has been clearly documented in patient notes; and
   1.3 No evidence of progressive disease according to RECIST criteria (see Note); and
   1.4 The treatment remains clinically appropriate and the patient is benefitting from the treatment; or
2. All of the following:
   2.1 Patient has previously discontinued treatment with pembrolizumab for reasons other than severe toxicity or disease progression; and
   2.2 Patient has signs of disease progression; and
   2.3 Disease has not progressed during previous treatment with pembrolizumab.

Notes: Baseline assessment and disease responses to be assessed according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) version 1.1 (Eisenhauer EA, et al. Eur J Cancer 2009;45:228-47). Assessments of overall tumour burden and measurable disease to be undertaken on a minimum of one lesion and maximum of 5 target lesions (maximum two lesions per organ). Target lesions should be selected on the basis of their size (lesions with the longest diameter), be representative of all involved organs, and suitable for reproducible repeated measurements. Measurable disease includes by CT or MRI imaging or caliper measurement by clinical exam. Target lesion measurements should be assessed using the same method of assessment and the same technique used to characterise each identified and reported lesion at baseline and every 12 weeks. Response definitions as follows:

- Complete Response: Disappearance of all target lesions. Any pathological lymph nodes (whether target or non-target) must have reduction in short axis to < 10 mm.
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- Progressive Disease: At least a 20% increase in the sum of diameters of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum on study (this includes the baseline sum if that is the smallest on study). In addition to the relative increase of 20%, the sum must also demonstrate an absolute increase of at least 5 mm. (Note: the appearance of one or more new lesions is also considered progression).
- Stable Disease: Neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for partial response nor sufficient increase to qualify for progressive
continued...

disease.

### Other Immunosuppressants

**ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (EQUINE)**
- Inj 50 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule .......................................................... $2,351.25 5 ATGAM

**ANTITHYMOCYTE GLOBULIN (RABBIT)**
- Inj 25 mg vial

**AZATHIOPRINE**
- Tab 25 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 .................................................. 7.35 60 Azamun
- Tab 50 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 .................................................. 7.60 100 Azamun
- Inj 50 mg vial – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ........................................... 199.00 1 Imuran

**BACILLUS CALMETTE-GUERIN (BCG) – Restricted see terms below**
- Inj 2-8 x 10^8 CFU vial ................................................................. 149.37 1 OncoTICE

**EVEROLIMUS – Restricted see terms below**
- Tab 5 mg .................................................................................. 4,555.76 30 Afinitor
- Tab 10 mg ................................................................................ 6,512.29 30 Afinitor

**MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL**
- Tab 500 mg ........................................................................ 35.90 50 CellCept
- Cap 250 mg ........................................................................ 35.90 100 CellCept
- Powder for oral liq 1 g per 5 ml ..................................................... 187.25 165 ml CellCept
- Inj 500 mg vial ........................................................................ 133.33 4 CellCept

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Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### PICIBANIL

Inj 100 mg vial

### SIROLIMUS – Restricted see terms below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Per</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 1 mg</td>
<td>.................................................................</td>
<td>749.99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Rapamune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Tab 2 mg</td>
<td>.................................................................</td>
<td>1,499.99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Rapamune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>† Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>.................................................................</td>
<td>449.99</td>
<td>60 ml</td>
<td>Rapamune</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Initiation

For rescue therapy for an organ transplant recipient.

Notes: Rescue therapy defined as unresponsive to calcineurin inhibitor treatment as defined by refractory rejection; or intolerant to calcineurin inhibitor treatment due to any of the following:

- GFR < 30 ml/min; or
- Rapidly progressive transplant vasculopathy; or
- Rapidly progressive obstructive bronchiolitis; or
- HUS or TTP; or
- Leukoencephalopathy; or
- Significant malignant disease
Antiallergy Preparations

Allergic Emergencies

ICATIBANT – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 10 mg per ml, 3 ml prefilled syringe

 según

Price

(ex man. excl. GST)

Brand or

Generic

Manufacturer

$ Per

$2,668.00

1 Firazyr

Initiation

Clinical immunologist or relevant specialist

Re-assessment required after 12 months

Both:

1. Supply for anticipated emergency treatment of laryngeal/oro-pharyngeal or severe abdominal attacks of acute hereditary angioedema (HAE) for patients with confirmed diagnosis of C1-esterase inhibitor deficiency; and

2. The patient has undergone product training and has agreed upon an action plan for self-administration.

Continuation

Re-assessment required after 12 months

The treatment remains appropriate and the patient is benefiting from treatment.

Allergy Desensitisation

BEE VENOM – Restricted see terms below

- Maintenance kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent

- Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

- Restricted (RS1117)

Initiation

Both:

1. RAST or skin test positive; and

2. Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

PAPER WASP VENOM – Restricted see terms below

- Treatment kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent

- Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

- Restricted (RS1118)

Initiation

Both:

1. RAST or skin test positive; and

2. Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

YELLOW JACKET WASP VENOM – Restricted see terms below

- Treatment kit - 6 vials 120 mcg freeze dried venom, with diluent

- Inj 550 mcg vial with diluent

- Restricted (RS1119)

Initiation

Both:

1. RAST or skin test positive; and

2. Patient has had severe generalised reaction to the sensitising agent.

Allergy Prophylactics

BUDESONIDE

Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023

- 200 dose

Nasal spray 100 mcg per dose – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023
### Respiratory System and Allergies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fluticasone Propionate</strong></td>
<td>Nasal spray 50 mcg per dose</td>
<td>1.98 $ Per 120 dose</td>
<td>Flixonase Hayfever &amp; Allergy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ipratropium Bromide</strong></td>
<td>Aqueous nasal spray 0.03%</td>
<td>4.61 $ Per 15 ml</td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sodium Cromoglicate</strong></td>
<td>Nasal spray 4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antihistamines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cetirizine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1.12 $ Per 100</td>
<td>Zista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>2.99 $ Per 200 ml</td>
<td>Histaclear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chlorpheniramine Maleate</strong></td>
<td>Oral liq 0.4 mg per ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cyclosporine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 4 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fexofenadine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 60 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 120 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 180 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loratadine</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1.69 $ Per 100</td>
<td>Lorafix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>2.95 $ Per 120 ml</td>
<td>Lorfast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pramphenazine Hydrochloride</strong></td>
<td>Tab 10 mg</td>
<td>1.68 $ Per 50</td>
<td>Allersoothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tab 25 mg</td>
<td>1.89 $ Per 50</td>
<td>Allersoothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>2.69 $ Per 100 ml</td>
<td>Allersoothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>17.87 $ Per 5</td>
<td>Hospira</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anticholinergic Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ipratropium Bromide</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 20 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>3.35 $ Per 20</td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
<td>11.73 $ Per 20</td>
<td>Univent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Univent Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule to be delisted 1 January 2021)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Anticholinergic Agents with Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salbutamol with Ipratropium Bromide</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with ipratropium bromide 20 mcg per dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>Duolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg with ipratropium bromide 0.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>5.20 $ Per 20</td>
<td>Duolin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Long-Acting Muscarinic Agents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Glycopyrronium</strong></td>
<td>Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose</td>
<td>61.00 $ Per 30 dose</td>
<td>Seebri Breezhaler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: inhaled glycopyrronium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised tiotropium or umeclidinium.
TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE

Note: Tiotropium treatment must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or umclidinium.

Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg per dose ...............................................................50.37 60 dose Spiriva Respimat
Powder for inhalation 18 mcg per dose ...........................................................50.37 30 dose Spiriva

UMECLIDINIUM

Note: Umeclidinium must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with subsidised inhaled glycopyrronium or tiotropium bromide.

Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg per dose ........................................................61.50 30 dose Incruse Ellipta

Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonists with Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

→ Restricted (RS1518)

Initiation
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Both:
1 Patient has been stabilised on a long acting muscarinic antagonist; and
2 The prescriber considers that the patient would receive additional benefit from switching to a combination product.

Continuation
Re-assessment required after 2 years
Both:
1 Patient is compliant with the medication; and
2 Patient has experienced improved COPD symptom control (prescriber determined).

Note: Combination long acting muscarinic antagonist and long acting beta-2 agonist must not be used if the patient is also receiving treatment with a combination inhaled corticosteroid and long acting beta-2 agonist.

GLYCOPYRRONIUM WITH INDACATEROL – Restricted see terms above

Powder for Inhalation 50 mcg with indacaterol 110 mcg.................................81.00 30 dose Ultibro Breezhaler

TIOTROPIUM BROMIDE WITH OLODATEROL – Restricted see terms above

Soln for inhalation 2.5 mcg with olodaterol 2.5 mcg ........................................81.00 60 dose Spiolto Respimat

UMECLIDINIUM WITH VILANTEROL – Restricted see terms above

Powder for inhalation 62.5 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg...................................77.00 30 dose Anoro Ellipta

Antifibrotics

NINTEDANIB – Restricted see terms below

Cap 100 mg ................................................................................................2,554.00 60 Ofev
Cap 150 mg ................................................................................................3,870.00 60 Ofev

→ Restricted (RS1756)

Initiation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months
All of the following:
1 Patient has been diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; and
2 Forced vital capacity is between 50% and 90% predicted; and
3 Nintedanib is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note); and
4 Nintedanib is not to be used in combination with subsidised pirfenidone; and
5 Any of the following:

continued…
continued…

5.1 The patient has not previously received treatment with pirfenidone; or
5.2 Patient has previously received pirfenidone, but discontinued pirfenidone within 12 weeks due to intolerance; or
5.3 Patient has previously received pirfenidone, but the patient’s disease has not progressed (disease progression defined as 10% or more decline in predicted FVC within any 12 month period since starting treatment with pirfenidone).

Continuation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:
1. Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
2. Nintedanib is not to be used in combination with subsidised pirfenidone; and
3. Nintedanib is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note).

Note: disease progression is defined as a decline in percent predicted FVC of 10% or more within any 12 month period.

PIRFENIDONE – Restricted see terms below

- Tab 801 mg .......................................................... 3,645.00 90 Esbriet
- Cap 267 mg .......................................................... 3,645.00 270 Esbriet

Initiation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Respiratory specialist
Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:
1. Patient has been diagnosed with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; and
2. Forced vital capacity is between 50% and 90% predicted; and
3. Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Notes); and
4. Pirfenidone is not to be used in combination with subsidised nintedanib; and
5. Any of the following:
   5.1 The patient has not previously received treatment with nintedanib; or
   5.2 Patient has previously received nintedanib, but discontinued nintedanib within 12 weeks due to intolerance; or
   5.3 Patient has previously received nintedanib, but the patient’s disease has not progressed (disease progression defined as 10% or more decline in predicted FVC within any 12 month period since starting treatment with nintedanib).

Continuation – idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Re-assessment required after 12 months

All of the following:
1. Treatment remains clinically appropriate and patient is benefitting from and tolerating treatment; and
2. Pirfenidone is not to be used in combination with subsidised nintedanib; and
3. Pirfenidone is to be discontinued at disease progression (See Note).

Note: disease progression is defined as a decline in percent predicted FVC of 10% or more within any 12 month period.

Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

SALBUTAMOL

Oral liq 400 mcg per ml – 1% DV Nov-18 to 2021 ................................. 20.00 150 ml Ventolin
Inj 500 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
Inj 1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule
Aerosol inhaler, 100 mcg per dose ......................................................... 3.80 200 dose SalAir

Nebuliser soln 1 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......... 3.93 20 Asthalin
Nebuliser soln 2 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule – 1% DV Oct-18 to 2021 .......... 4.03 20 Asthalin
### RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### TERBUTALINE SULPHATE
- Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose
- Inj 0.5 mg per ml, 1 ml ampoule
- Powder for inhalation, 200 mcg per dose (equivalent to 250 mcg metered dose), breath activated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>22.20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Brand or Manufacturer: Bricanyl Turbuhaler

#### Cough Suppressants

**PHOLCODINE**
- Oral liq 1 mg per ml – 1% DV Jun-20 to 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>3.09</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Brand or Manufacturer: AFT Pholcodine Linctus BP

#### Decongestants

**OXYMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Aqueous nasal spray 0.25 mg per ml
- Aqueous nasal spray 0.5 mg per ml

**PSEUDOEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Tab 60 mg

**SODIUM CHLORIDE**
- Aqueous nasal spray isotonic

**SODIUM CHLORIDE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE**
- Soln for nasal irrigation

**XYLOMETAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Aqueous nasal spray 0.05%
- Aqueous nasal spray 0.1%
- Nasal drops 0.05%
- Nasal drops 0.1%

#### Inhaled Corticosteroids

**BECLOMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE**
- Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose
- Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg per dose
- Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>8.54</th>
<th>9.30</th>
<th>12.50</th>
<th>15.50</th>
<th>22.67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Brand or Manufacturer: Beclazone 50, Qvar

**BUDESONIDE**
- Nebuliser soln 250 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule
- Nebuliser soln 500 mcg per ml, 2 ml ampoule
- Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose
- Powder for inhalation 200 mcg per dose
- Powder for inhalation 400 mcg per dose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>7.19</th>
<th>8.67</th>
<th>13.87</th>
<th>13.60</th>
<th>24.62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Brand or Manufacturer: Flixotide, Flixotide Accuhaler

**FLUTICASONE**
- Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg per dose – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2023
- Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose
- Powder for inhalation 100 mcg per dose
- Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg per dose – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2023
- Aerosol inhaler 250 mcg per dose – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2023
- Powder for inhalation 250 mcg per dose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>7.19</th>
<th>8.67</th>
<th>13.87</th>
<th>13.60</th>
<th>24.62</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Brand or Manufacturer: Flixotide, Flixotide Accuhaler

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

*Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.*
## RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND ALLERGIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Leukotriene Receptor Antagonists

**MONTELUKAST**
- Tab 4 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ................................................................. 4.25 28 Montelukast Mylan
- Tab 5 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ................................................................. 4.25 28 Montelukast Mylan
- Tab 10 mg – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ................................................................. 3.95 28 Montelukast Mylan

### Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

**EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE**
- Powder for inhalation 12 mcg per dose

**EFORMOTEROL FUMARATE DIHYDRATE**
- Powder for inhalation 4.5 mcg per dose, breath activated (equivalent to efomoterol fumarate 6 mcg metered dose)

**INDACATEROL**
- Powder for inhalation 150 mcg per dose ......................................................... 61.00 30 dose Onbrez Breezhaler
- Powder for inhalation 300 mcg per dose ......................................................... 61.00 30 dose Onbrez Breezhaler

**SALMETEROL**
- Aerosol inhaler 25 mcg per dose ........................................................................ 9.90 120 dose Meterol
- Powder for inhalation 50 mcg per dose ................................................................ 25.00 60 dose Serevent

(Meterol Aerosol inhaler 25 mcg per dose to be delisted 1 January 2021)

### Inhaled Corticosteroids with Long-Acting Beta-Adrenoceptor Agonists

**BUDESONIDE WITH EFORMOTEROL**
- Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with efomoterol fumarate 6 mcg
- Powder for inhalation 200 mcg with efomoterol fumarate 6 mcg
- Powder for inhalation 400 mcg with efomoterol fumarate 12 mcg
- Aerosol inhaler 100 mcg with efomoterol fumarate 6 mcg
- Aerosol inhaler 200 mcg with efomoterol fumarate 6 mcg
- Powder for inhalation 160 mcg with 4.5 mcg efomoterol fumarate per dose (equivalent to 200 mcg budesonide with 6 mcg efomoterol fumarate metered dose) ................................................................. 41.50 120 dose DuoResp Spiromax
- Powder for inhalation 320 mcg with 9 mcg efomoterol fumarate per dose (equivalent to 400 mcg budesonide with 12 mcg efomoterol fumarate metered dose) ................................................................. 82.50 120 dose DuoResp Spiromax

**FLUTICASONE FURUATE WITH VILANTEROL**
- Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with vilanterol 25 mcg ....................................... 44.08 30 dose Breo Ellipta

**FLUTICASONE WITH SALMETEROL**
- Aerosol inhaler 50 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2023 ......... 25.79 120 dose Seretide
- Powder for inhalation 100 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg ................................. 33.74 60 dose Seretide Accuhaler
- Aerosol inhaler 125 mcg with salmeterol 25 mcg – 1% DV Sep-20 to 2023 .......... 32.60 120 dose Seretide
- Powder for inhalation 250 mcg with salmeterol 50 mcg ................................. 44.08 60 dose Seretide Accuhaler

### Mast Cell Stabilisers

**NEDOCROMIL**
- Aerosol inhaler 2 mg per dose

(Any Aerosol inhaler 2 mg per dose to be delisted 1 February 2021)
### Respiratory System and Allergies

**Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SODIUM CROMOGLICATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aerosol inhaler 5 mg per dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Any Aerosol inhaler 5 mg per dose to be delisted 1 May 2021)</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Methylxanthines

**AMINOPHYLLINE**
- Inj 25 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule ........................................... 124.37 5 DBL Aminophylline

**CAFFEINE CITRATE**
- Oral liq 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml)  – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ........ 15.10 25 ml Biomed
- Inj 20 mg per ml (caffeine 10 mg per ml), 2.5 ml ampoule  – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ........................................... 63.25 5 Biomed

**THEOPHYLLINE**
- Tab long-acting 250 mg  – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ................................. 23.02 100 Nuelin-SR
- Oral liq 80 mg per 15 ml  – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022 ............................ 16.60 500 ml Nuelin

### Mucolytics and Expectorants

**DORNASE ALFA**  – *Restricted* see terms below
- Nebuliser soln 2.5 mg per 2.5 ml ampoule ........................................... 250.00 6 Pulmozyme

*Restricted (RS1352)*

**Initiation – cystic fibrosis**
The patient has cystic fibrosis and has been approved by the Cystic Fibrosis Panel.

**Initiation – significant mucus production**
*Limited to 4 weeks* treatment

Both:
1. Patient is an in-patient; and
2. The mucus production cannot be cleared by first line chest techniques.

**Initiation – pleural emphyema**
*Limited to 3 days* treatment

Both:
1. Patient is an in-patient; and
2. Patient diagnoses with pleural emphyema.

**SODIUM CHLORIDE**
- Nebuliser soln 7%, 90 ml bottle  – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 ....................... 24.50 90 ml Biomed

### Pulmonary Surfactants

**BERACTANT**
- Soln 200 mg per 8 ml vial

**PORACTANT ALFA**
- Soln 120 mg per 1.5 ml vial ......................................................... 425.00 1 Curosurf
- Soln 240 mg per 3 ml vial ............................................................. 695.00 1 Curosurf

### Respiratory Stimulants

**DOXAPRAM**
- Inj 20 mg per ml, 5 ml vial

---

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### Sclerosing Agents

**TALC**
- Powder
- Soln (slurry) 100 mg per ml, 50 ml
## Anti-Infective Preparations

### Antibacterials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Expiry Date</th>
<th>Price (Per)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHLORAMPHENICOL</td>
<td>Eye oint 1% – 1%</td>
<td>May-20 to 2022</td>
<td>$1.55 5 g Devatis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ear drops 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.5% – 1%</td>
<td>Nov-19 to 2022</td>
<td>$1.54 10 ml Chlorafast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.5%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIPROFLOXACIN</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9.99 5 ml Ciprofloxacin Teva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAMYCETIN SULPHATE</td>
<td>Ear/eye drops 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENTAMICIN SULPHATE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11.40 5 ml Genoptic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPAMIDINE ISETHIONATE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM FUSIDATE [FUSIDIC ACID]</td>
<td>Eye drops 1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.29 5 g Fucithalmic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SULPHACETAMIDE SODIUM</td>
<td>Eye drops 10%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOBRAMYCIN</td>
<td>Eye oint 0.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.45 3.5 g Tobrex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11.48 5 ml Tobrex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antifungals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (Per)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATAMYCIN</td>
<td>Eye drops 5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Antivirals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (Per)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACICLOVIR</td>
<td>Eye oint 3%</td>
<td>$14.92 4.5 g ViruPOS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Combination Preparations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (Per)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIPROFLOXACIN WITH HYDROCORTISONE</td>
<td>Ear drops ciprofloxacin 0.2% with 1% hydrocortisone</td>
<td>$16.30 10 ml Ciproxin HC Otic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEXAMETHASONE WITH FRAMYCETIN AND GRAMICIDIN</td>
<td>Ear/eye drops 500 mcg with framycetin sulphate 5 mg and gramicidin 50 mcg per ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEXAMETHASONE WITH NEOMYCIN SULPHATE AND POLYMIXIN B SULPHATE</td>
<td>Eye oint 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per g</td>
<td>$5.39 3.5 g Maxitrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eye drops 0.1% with neomycin sulphate 0.35% and polymyxin b sulphate 6,000 u per ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEXAMETHASONE WITH TOBRAMYCIN</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.1% with tobramycin 0.3%</td>
<td>$12.64 5 ml Tobradex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold.*

*Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.*
**SENSORY ORGANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FLUMETASONE PIVALATE WITH CLIQUINOL**
Ear drops 0.02% with clioquinol 1%

**TRIAMCINOLONE ACETONIDE WITH GRAMICIDIN, NEOMYCIN AND NYSTATIN**
Ear drops 1 mg with nystatin 100,000 u, neomycin sulphate 2.5 mg and gramicidin 250 mcg per g

---

**Anti-Inflammatory Preparations**

**Corticosteroids**

**DEXAMETHASONE**

- Eye oint 0.1% .......................................................... 5.86 3.5 g Maxidex
- Eye drops 0.1% .......................................................... 4.50 5 ml Maxidex
- Ocular implant 700 mcg............................................. 1,444.50 1 Ozurdex

**→ Restricted (RS1606)**

**Initiation – Diabetic macular oedema**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Patients have diabetic macular oedema with pseudophakic lens; and
2. Patient has reduced visual acuity of between 6/9 – 6/48 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
3. Either:
   3.1 Patient’s disease has progressed despite 3 injections with bevacizumab; or
   3.2 Patient is unsuitable or contraindicated to treatment with anti-VEGF agents; and
4. Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

**Continuation – Diabetic macular oedema**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

Both:

1. Patient’s vision is stable or has improved (prescriber determined); and
2. Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

**Initiation – Women of child bearing age with diabetic macular oedema**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Patients have diabetic macular oedema; and
2. Patient has reduced visual acuity of between 6/9 – 6/48 with functional awareness of reduction in vision; and
3. Patient is of child bearing potential and has not yet completed a family; and
4. Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

**Continuation – Women of child bearing age with diabetic macular oedema**

Ophthalmologist

*Re-assessment required after 12 months*

All of the following:

1. Patient’s vision is stable or has improved (prescriber determined); and
2. Patient is of child bearing potential and has not yet completed a family; and
3. Dexamethasone implants are to be administered not more frequently than once every 4 months into each eye, and up to a maximum of 3 implants per eye per year.

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
## Sensory Organs

### FLUOROMETHOLONE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.09</td>
<td>FML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PREDNISOLONE ACETATE
- **Eye drops 0.12%**: 7.00 5 ml Pred Forte
- **Eye drops 1%**: 5.93 10 ml Prednisolone- AFT

### PREDNISOLONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.5%, single dose (preservative free)</td>
<td>38.50 20 dose Minims Prednisolone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs

### DICLOFENAC SODIUM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>13.80</td>
<td>Voltaren Ophtha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### KETOROLAC TROMETAMOL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decongestants and Antiallergics

### Antiallergic Preparations

### LEVOCABASTINE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.05%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LODOXAMIDE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.71</td>
<td>Lomide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OLOPATADINE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.05% – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2022</td>
<td>2.20 5 ml Olopatadine Teva</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td>1.79 5 ml Rexacrom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Decongestants

### NAPHAZOLINE HYDROCHLORIDE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.15</td>
<td>Naphcon Forte</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diagnostic and Surgical Preparations

### Diagnostic Dyes

### FLUORESCEIN SODIUM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 2%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>Flourescite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10%, 5 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmic strips 1 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FLUORESCEIN SODIUM WITH LIGNOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 0.25% with lignocaine hydrochloride 4%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LISSAMINE GREEN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmic strips 1.5 mg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ROSE BENGAL SODIUM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ophthalmic strips 1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Irrigation Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIXED SALT SOLUTION FOR EYE IRRIGATION</td>
<td>Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 15 ml dropper bottle</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>Balanced Salt Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 250 ml</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Balanced Salt Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye irrigation solution calcium chloride 0.048% with magnesium chloride 0.03%, potassium chloride 0.075%, sodium acetate 0.39%, sodium chloride 0.64% and sodium citrate 0.17%, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.50</td>
<td>Balanced Salt Solution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Ocular Anaesthetics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OXYBUPROCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.4%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROXYMETACAINE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TETRACAINE [AMETHOCAINE] HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.5%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Viscoelastic Substances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HYPROMELLOSE</td>
<td>Inj 2%, 1 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 2%, 2 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]</td>
<td>Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>1 Healon GV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 14 mg per ml, 0.55 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Healon GV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 23 mg per ml, 0.6 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Healon 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 10 mg per ml, 0.85 ml syringe – 1% DV Oct-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Healon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID] WITH CHONDROITIN SULPHATE</td>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.35 ml syringe and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.4 ml syringe</td>
<td>$64.00</td>
<td>1 Duovisc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.5 ml syringe and inj 10 mg sodium hyaluronate [hyaluronic acid] per ml, 0.55 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Duovisc</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml with chondroitin sulphate 40 mg per ml, 0.75 ml syringe</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 Viscoat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISODIUM EDETA</td>
<td>Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 150 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 150 mg per ml, 100 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SENSORY ORGANS

#### RIBOFLAVIN 5-PHOSPHATE
- Soln trans epithelial riboflavin
- Inj 0.1%
- Inj 0.1% plus 20% dextran T500

#### Glaucoma Preparations

### Beta Blockers

**BETAXOLOL**
- Eye drops 0.25% ................................................................. 11.80 5 ml Betoptic S
- Eye drops 0.5% ................................................................. 7.50 5 ml Betoptic

**TIMOLOL**
- Eye drops 0.25% – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023 ........................................ 1.81 5 ml Arrow-Timolol
- Eye drops 0.5% – 1% DV Dec-20 to 2023 ........................................ 2.04 5 ml Arrow-Timolol
- Eye drops 0.5%, gel forming .................................................. 3.78 2.5 ml Timoptol XE

### Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors

**ACETAZOLAMIDE**
- Tab 250 mg ................................................................. 17.03 100 Diamox
- Inj 500 mg

**BRINZOLAMIDE**
- Eye drops 1%

**DORZOLAMIDE**
- Eye drops 2%

**DORZOLAMIDE WITH TIMOLOL**
- Eye drops 2% with timolol 0.5% – 1% DV Jan-19 to 2021 .............. 2.87 5 ml Dortimopt

### Miotics

**ACETYLCHOLINE CHLORIDE**
- Inj 20 mg vial with diluent

**CARBACHOL**
- Inj 150 mcg vial

**PILOCARPINE HYDROCHLORIDE**
- Eye drops 1% ................................................................. 4.26 15 ml Isopto Carpine
- Eye drops 2% ................................................................. 5.35 15 ml Isopto Carpine
- Eye drops 2%, single dose
- Eye drops 4% ................................................................. 7.99 15 ml Isopto Carpine

### Prostaglandin Analogues

**BIMATOPROST**
- Eye drops 0.03% – 1% DV Feb-19 to 2021 ................................ 3.30 3 ml Bimatoprost Multichem

**LATANOPROST**
- Eye drops 0.005% – 1% DV Apr-19 to 2021 ............................. 1.57 2.5 ml Teva

**TRAVOPROST**
- Eye drops 0.004% ............................................................. 7.30 5 ml Travopt

---

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SENSORY ORGANS</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sympathomimetics</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRACLONIDINE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.5% ...........................................................................19.77 5 ml Iopidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.2% .........................................................................4.29 5 ml Arrow-Brimonidine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE WITH TIMOLOL</td>
<td>Eye drops 0.2% with timolol 0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mydriatics and Cycloplegics</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anticholinergic Agents</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ATROPINE SULPHATE | Eye drops 0.5%  
Eye drops 1%, single dose  
Eye drops 1% – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023 ........................................................17.36 15 ml Atropt |
| CYCLOPENTOLATE HYDROCHLORIDE | Eye drops 0.5%, single dose  
Eye drops 1% .............................................................................8.76 15 ml Cyclogyl |
| TROPICAMIDE | Eye drops 0.5% ............................................................................7.15 15 ml Mydriacyl  
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose  
Eye drops 1% .............................................................................8.66 15 ml Mydriacyl |
| **Sympathomimetics** |  |
| PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE | Eye drops 2.5%, single dose  
Eye drops 10%, single dose |
| **Ocular Lubricants** |  |
| CARBOMER | Ophthalmic gel 0.3%, single dose ....................................................8.25 30 Poly Gel  
Ophthalmic gel 0.2% |
| CARMELLOSE SODIUM WITH PECTIN AND GELATINE | Eye drops 0.5%  
Eye drops 0.5%, single dose  
Eye drops 1%  
Eye drops 1%, single dose |
| HYPROMELLOSE | Eye drops 0.5% .............................................................................3.92 15 ml Methopt |
| HYPROMELLOSE WITH DEXTRAN | Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1% .............................................2.30 15 ml Poly-Tears  
Eye drops 0.3% with dextran 0.1%, single dose |
| MACROGOL 400 AND PROPYLENE GLYCOL | Eye drops 0.4% with propylene glycol 0.3% preservative free, single dose......4.30 24 Systane Unit Dose |

*Item restricted (see ➤ above); Item restricted (see ➤ below)
e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH SOFT WHITE PARAFFIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye oint 42.5% with soft white paraffin 57.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARAFFIN LIQUID WITH WOOL FAT</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>Poly-Visc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye oint 3% with wool fat 3%</td>
<td>3.5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYVINYL ALCOHOL WITH Povidone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1.4% with povidone 0.6%, single dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETINOL PALMITATE</td>
<td>3.80</td>
<td>VitA-POS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oint 138 mcg per g</td>
<td>5 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM HYALURONATE [HYALURONIC ACID]</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td>Hylo-Fresh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye drops 1 mg per ml</td>
<td>10 ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Otological Preparations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETIC ACID WITH PROPYLENE GLYCOL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear drops 2.3% with propylene glycol 2.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCUSATE SODIUM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear drops 0.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Agents Used in the Treatment of Poisonings

## Antidotes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antidote</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACETYL-CYSTEINE</td>
<td>Tab eff 200 mg</td>
<td>$58.76</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>DBL Acetylcysteine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 200 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMYL NITRITE</td>
<td>Liq 98% in 3 ml capsule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIGOXIN IMMUNE FAB</td>
<td>Inj 38 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 40 mg vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL</td>
<td>Liq 96%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL WITH GLUCOSE</td>
<td>Inj 10% with glucose 5%, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHANOL, DEHYDRATED</td>
<td>Inj 100%, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 96%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUMAZENIL</td>
<td>Inj 0.1 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$132.68</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Hameln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1% DV Dec-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROXOCOBALAMIN</td>
<td>Inj 5 g vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 2.5 g vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>Inj 400 mcg per ml, 1 ml ampoule</td>
<td>$22.60</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>DBL Naloxone Hydrochloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRALIDOXIME IODIDE</td>
<td>Inj 25 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM NITRITE</td>
<td>Inj 30 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM THIOSULFATE</td>
<td>Inj 250 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 250 mg per ml, 50 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 500 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 500 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOYA OIL</td>
<td>Inj 20%, 500 ml bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 20%, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Antitoxins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Antitoxin</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOTULISM ANTITOXIN</td>
<td>Inj 250 ml vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN</td>
<td>Inj 10,000 iu vial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)*

e.g. *Brand* indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.
### Antivenoms

**RED BACK SPIDER ANTIVENOM**
- Inj 500 u vial

**SNAKE ANTIVENOM**
- Inj 50 ml vial

### Removal and Elimination

**CHARCOAL**
- Oral liq 200 mg per ml .......................................................... $43.50 250 ml Carbosorb-X

**DEFERASIROX – Restricted see terms below**
- Tab 125 mg dispersible .......................................................... $276.00 28 Exjade
- Tab 250 mg dispersible .......................................................... $552.00 28 Exjade
- Tab 500 mg dispersible .......................................................... $1,105.00 28 Exjade

**DEFERIPRONE – Restricted see terms below**
- Tab 500 mg .......................................................... $533.17 100 Ferriprox
- Oral liq 100 mg per ml .......................................................... $266.59 250 ml Ferriprox

**DESFERRIOXAMINE MESILATE**
- Inj 500 mg vial – 1% DV Mar-19 to 2021 ................................................. $84.53 10 DBL Desferrioxamine Mesylate for Inj BP

**DICOBALT EDETATE**
- Inj 15 mg per ml, 20 ml ampoule
VARIOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
<th>Dimercaprol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 50 mg per ml, 2 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dimercaptosuccinic Acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 100 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cap 200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sodi um Calcium EDTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 200 mg per ml, 2.5 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inj 200 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antiseptics and Disinfectants**

**CHLORHEXIDINE**
- Soln 4% ............................................................... 1.86 50 ml healthE
- Soln 5% ............................................................... 15.50 500 ml healthE

*(healthE Soln 4%, to be delisted 1 November 2020)*

**CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE**
- Crm 0.1% with cetrimide 0.5%
- Foaming soln 0.5% with cetrimide 0.5%

**CHLORHEXIDINE WITH ETHANOL**
- Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%
- Soln 2% with ethanol 70%
- Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml ........................................... 2.65 1 healthE
- Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml ........................................... 3.54 1 healthE
- Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 25 ml ........................................... 1.55 1 healthE
- Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml .................................................. 2.90 1 healthE
- Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml .................................................. 3.86 1 healthE
- Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 500 ml ........................................... 5.45 1 healthE
- Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml ........................................... 5.90 1 healthE
- Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml ........................................... 9.56 1 healthE

*(healthE Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*
*(healthE Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 100 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*
*(healthE Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*
*(healthE Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 100 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*
*(healthE Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, non-staining (pink) 500 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*
*(healthE Soln 0.5% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*
*(healthE Soln 2% with ethanol 70%, staining (red) 500 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*

**IODINE WITH ETHANOL**
- Soln 1% with ethanol 70%
- Soln 1% with ethanol 70%, 100 ml ................................................................. 9.30 1 healthE

*(healthE Soln 1% with ethanol 70%, 100 ml to be delisted 1 November 2020)*

**ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL**
- Soln 70%, 500 ml ................................................................. 5.65 1 healthE

Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)

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### POVIDONE-IODINE

- **Vaginal tab 200 mg**
- **Restricted (RS1354)**

#### Initiation
Rectal administration pre-prostate biopsy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Details</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oint 10% – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</strong></td>
<td>$7.40</td>
<td>65g Betadine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soln 10% – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2021</strong></td>
<td>$2.55</td>
<td>100ml Riodine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soln 5%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soln 7.5%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Soln 10%, – 1% DV Dec-19 to 2022</strong></td>
<td>$3.83</td>
<td>15ml Riodine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5.40</td>
<td>500ml Riodine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pad 10%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swab set 10%</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POVIDONE-IODINE WITH ETHANOL

- **Soln 10% with ethanol 30%**
- **Soln 10% with ethanol 70%**

### SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

- **Soln**

### Contrast Media

#### Iodinated X-ray Contrast Media

**DIATRIZOATE MEGLUMINE WITH SODIUM AMIDOTRIZOATE**

- Oral liq 660 mg per ml with sodium amidotrizoate 100 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle | $22.50 | 100ml Gastrografin |
- Inj 260 mg with sodium amidotrizoate 40 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle | $80.00 | 1 Urografin |

**DIATRIZOATE SODIUM**

- Oral liq 370 mg per ml, 10 ml sachet | $156.12 | 50 Ioscan |

**IODISED OIL**

- Inj 38% w/w (480 mg per ml), 10 ml ampoule | $410.00 | 1 Lipiodol Ultra Fluid |

**IODIXANOL**

- Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle | $220.00 | 10 Visipaque |
- Inj 270 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle | $430.00 | 10 Visipaque |
- Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle | $220.00 | 10 Visipaque |
- Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle | $430.00 | 10 Visipaque |
- Inj 320 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle | $850.00 | 10 Visipaque |

**IOHEXOL**

- Inj 240 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle | $75.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle | $57.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle | $75.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 300 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle | $150.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 20 ml bottle | $59.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 50 ml bottle | $75.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 75 ml bottle | $114.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 100 ml bottle | $150.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
- Inj 350 mg per ml (iodine equivalent), 200 ml bottle | $290.00 | 10 Omnipaque |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-iodinated X-ray Contrast Media</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BARIUM SULPHATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder for oral liq 20 mg per g (2% w/w), 22.1 g sachet</td>
<td>507.50</td>
<td>E-Z-Cat Dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), bottle</td>
<td>17.39</td>
<td>Varibar - Thin Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 600 mg per g (60% w/w), tube</td>
<td>36.51</td>
<td>E-Z-Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v), bottle</td>
<td>155.35</td>
<td>Varibar - Honey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enema 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 500 ml bag</td>
<td>282.30</td>
<td>Liquibar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 250 ml bottle</td>
<td>175.00</td>
<td>CT Plus+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 22 mg per g (2.2% w/w), 450 ml bottle</td>
<td>220.00</td>
<td>CT Plus+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1 mg per ml (0.1% w/v, 0.1% w/w), 450 ml bottle</td>
<td>441.12</td>
<td>VoLumen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral liq 20.9 mg per ml (2.1% w/v, 2% w/w), 250 ml bottle</td>
<td>140.94</td>
<td>Readi-CAT 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powder for oral soln 97.65% w/w, 300 g bottle</td>
<td>237.76</td>
<td>X-Opaque-HD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral liq 400 mg per ml (40% w/v, 30% w/w), 20 ml bottle</td>
<td>52.35</td>
<td>Tagitol V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 1,250 mg per ml (125% w/v), 2,000 ml bottle</td>
<td>91.77</td>
<td>Liquibar</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BARIUM SULPHATE WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 E-Z-Gas II</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grans eff 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4 g sachet</td>
<td>102.93</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CITRIC ACID WITH SODIUM BICARBONATE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Powder 382.2 mg per g with sodium bicarbonate 551.3 mg per g, 4 g sachet</td>
<td>102.93</td>
<td>E-Z-GAS II</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paramagnetic Contrast Media</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GADOBENIC ACID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 334 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>324.74</td>
<td>Multihance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 334 mg per ml, 20 ml vial</td>
<td>636.28</td>
<td>Multihance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GADOBUTROL</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 1 mmol per ml, 15 ml vial</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>5 Gadovist 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 5 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>5 Gadovist 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 604.72 mg per ml (equivalent to 1 mmol per ml), 7.5 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>10 Gadovist 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GADODIAMIDE</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>10 Omniscan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 287 mg per ml, 10 ml vial</td>
<td>170.00</td>
<td>10 Omniscan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inj 287 mg per ml, 5 ml vial</td>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>10 Omniscan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 287 mg per ml, 15 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>320.00</td>
<td>10 Omniscan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GADOTERIC ACID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>24.50</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml bottle</td>
<td>34.50</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 15 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>41.00</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml prefilled syringe</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 10 ml bottle</td>
<td>23.20</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 20 ml bottle</td>
<td>46.30</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inj 279.32 mg per ml (0.5 mmol per ml), 5 ml bottle</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>1 Dotarem</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Item restricted (see above); Item restricted (see below)

\[
\text{e.g. Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.}
\]
GADOXETATE DISODIUM
  Inj 181.43 mg per ml (equivalent to 0.25 mmol per ml), 10 ml prefilled syringe ........................................... 300.00  1  Primovist

MEGLUMINE GADOPENTETATE
  Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml prefilled syringe .................................................. 95.00  5  Magnevist
  Inj 469 mg per ml, 10 ml vial ................................................................. 185.00  10  Magnevist

MEGLUMINE IOTROXATE
  Inj 105 mg per ml, 100 ml bottle ............................................................... 150.00  100 ml  Biliscopin

Ultrasound Contrast Media

PERFLUTREN
  Inj 1.1 mg per ml, 1.5 ml vial ...................................................................... 180.00  1  Definity
  ........................................................................................................ 720.00  4  Definity

Diagnostic Agents

ARGININE
  Inj 50 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle
  Inj 100 mg per ml, 300 ml bottle

HISTAMINE ACID PHOSPHATE
  Nebuliser soln 0.6%, 10 ml vial
  Nebuliser soln 2.5%, 10 ml vial
  Nebuliser soln 5%, 10 ml vial

MANNITOL
  Powder for inhalation
    e.g. Aridol

METHACHOLINE CHLORIDE
  Powder 100 mg

SECRETIN PENTAHYDROCHLORIDE
  Inj 100 u ampoule

SINCALIDE
  Inj 5 mcg per vial

Diagnostic Dyes

BONNEY’S BLUE DYE
  Soln

INDIGO CARMINE
  Inj 4 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule
  Inj 8 mg per ml, 5 ml ampoule

INDOCYANINE GREEN
  Inj 25 mg vial

METHYLTHIONINIUM CHLORIDE [METHYLENE BLUE]
  Inj 5 mg per ml, 10 ml ampoule ......................................................... 240.35  5  Proveblue

PATENT BLUE V
  Inj 2.5%, 2 ml ampoule ........................................................................ 440.00  5  Obex Medical
  Inj 2.5%, 5 ml prefilled syringe ......................................................... 420.00  5  InterPharma
## Irrigation Solutions

**CHLORHEXIDINE WITH CETRIMIDE**
- Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 500 ml bottle

- **Restricted (RS1683)**

**Initiation**
*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

All of the following:
1. Patient has burns that are greater than 30% of total body surface area (BSA); and
2. For use in the perioperative preparation and cleansing of large burn areas requiring debridement/skin grafting; and
3. The use of 30 ml ampoules is impractical due to the size of the area to be covered.

**Continuation**
*Re-assessment required after 3 months*

The treatment remains appropriate for the patient and the patient is benefitting from the treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irrigation soln 0.015% with cetrimide 0.15%, 30 ml ampoule – 1% DV</th>
<th>Aug-18 to 2021</th>
<th>29.76</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln 1.5%, 3,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.20</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>B Braun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CHLORIDE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln 0.9%, 3,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>B Braun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln 0.9%, 30 ml ampoule – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Interpharma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln 0.9%, 1,000 ml bottle – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.90</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Baxter Sodium Chloride 0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln 0.9%, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln, 3,000 ml bag – 1% DV Sep-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>28.80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>B Braun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln, 1,000 ml bottle – 1% DV Jun-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Baxter Water for Irrigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation soln, 250 ml bottle – 1% DV Aug-18 to 2021</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.64</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Fresenius Kabi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Surgical Preparations

**BISMUTH SUBNITRATE AND IODOFORM PARAFFIN**
- Paste

**DIMETHYL SULFOXIDE**
- Soln 50%
- Soln 99%

**PHENOL**
- Inj 6%, 10 ml ampoule

**PHENOL WITH IOXAGLIC ACID**
- Inj 12%, 10 ml ampoule

**TROMETAMOL**
- Inj 36 mg per ml, 500 ml bottle
Cardioplegia Solutions

ELECTROLYTES

Inj 15 mmol/l sodium chloride, 9 mmol/l potassium chloride, 1 mmol/l potassium hydrogen 2-ketoglutarate, 4 mmol/l magnesium chloride, 18 mmol/l histidine hydrochloride, 180 mmol/l histidine, 2 mmol/l tryptophan, 30 mmol/l mannitol, 0.015 mmol/l calcium chloride, 1,000 ml bag

Inj aspartic acid 10.43 mg per ml, citric acid 0.22476 mg per ml, glutamic acid 11.53 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.1725 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.15211 mg per ml, sodium citrate 1.80768 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 8.31 mg per ml and trometamol 11.2369 mg per ml, 364 ml bag
e.g. Custodiol-HTK

Inj aspartic acid 8.481 mg per ml, citric acid 0.8188 mg per ml, glutamic acid 9.375 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.6285 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.5 mg per ml, sodium citrate 6.585 mg per ml, sodium hydroxide 5.133 mg per ml and trometamol 9.097 mg per ml, 527 ml bag
e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Paed. Soln.

Inj citric acid 0.07973 mg per ml, sodium phosphate 0.06119 mg per ml, potassium chloride 2.181 mg per ml, sodium chloride 1.788 mg ml, sodium citrate 0.6412 mg per ml and trometamol 5.9 mg per ml, 523 ml bag
e.g. Cardioplegia Enriched Solution

Inj 110 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 160 mmol/l chloride, 1,000 ml bag
e.g. Cardioplegia Solution AHB7832

Inj 143 mmol/l sodium, 16 mmol/l potassium, 16 mmol/l magnesium and 1.2 mmol/l calcium, 1,000 ml bag
e.g. Cardioplegia Electrolyte Solution

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE WITH SODIUM ASPARTATE

Inj 42.68 mg with sodium aspartate 39.48 mg per ml, 250 ml bottle

MONOSODIUM L-ASPARTATE

Inj 14 mmol per 10 ml, 10 ml

Cold Storage Solutions

SODIUM WITH POTASSIUM

Inj 29 mmol/l with potassium 125 mmol/l, 1,000 ml bag
### Extemporaneously Compounded Preparations

| ACETIC ACID | Liq |
| ALUM | Powder BP |
| ARACHIS OIL [PEANUT OIL] | Liq |
| ASCORBIC ACID | Powder |
| BENZOIN | Tincture compound BP |
| BISMUTH SUBGALLATE | Powder |
| BORIC ACID | Powder |
| CARBOXYMETHYLCELLULOSE | Soln 1.5% |
| CETRIMIDE | Soln 40% |
| CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE | Soln 20% |
| CHLOROFORM | Liq BP |
| CITRIC ACID | Powder BP |
| CLOVE OIL | Liq |
| COAL TAR | Soln BP – 1% DV Nov-19 to 2022 |
| CODEINE PHOSPHATE | Powder |
| COLLODION FLEXIBLE | Liq |
| COMPOUND HYDROXYBENZOATE | Soln – 1% DV Aug-19 to 2022 |
| CYSTEAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE | Powder |
| DISODIUM HYDROGEN PHOSPHATE WITH SODIUM DIHYDROGEN PHOSPHATE | Inj 37.46 mg with sodium dihydrogen phosphate 47.7 mg in 1.5 ml ampoule |
| DITHRANOL | Powder |
| GLUCOSE [DEXTROSE] | Powder |

| Brand or Generic Manufacturer |
| Midwest |

**Price (ex man. excl. GST)**

$ Per

<p>| Item restricted (see above); | Item restricted (see below) |
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GLYCERIN WITH SODIUM SACCHARIN</td>
<td>$30.95 473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Sweet SF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GLYCERIN WITH SUCROSE</td>
<td>$30.95 473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Sweet</td>
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<td>Suspension – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLYCEROL</td>
<td>$3.23 500 ml</td>
<td>healthE Glycerol BP Liquid</td>
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<td>Liq – 1% DV Oct-20 to 2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>HYDROCORTISONE</td>
<td>$49.95 25 g</td>
<td>ABM</td>
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<td>LACTOSE</td>
<td>$4.95 25 g</td>
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<td>Powder</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE</td>
<td>$3.23 500 ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paste</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MENTHOL</td>
<td>$8.98 25 g</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystals</td>
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<tr>
<td>METHADONE HYDROCHLORIDE</td>
<td>$3.23 500 ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powder</td>
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<tr>
<td>METHYL HYDROXYBENZOATE</td>
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<td>Powder – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>METHYLCELLULOSE</td>
<td>$36.95 100 g</td>
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<td>Powder – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspension – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
<td>$30.95 473 ml</td>
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<tr>
<td>METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SODIUM SACCHARIN</td>
<td>$30.95 473 ml</td>
<td>Ora-Blend SF</td>
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<td>Suspension – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>METHYLCELLULOSE WITH GLYCERIN AND SUCROSE</td>
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<td>Ora-Blend</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suspension – 1% DV Jul-19 to 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>OLIVE OIL</td>
<td>$10.05 500 g</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liq</td>
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<td>PHENOL</td>
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<td>Powder</td>
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<td>SILVER NITRATE</td>
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<td>Crystals</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM BICARBONATE</td>
<td>$10.05 500 g</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder BP – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXTEMPORANEOUSLY COMPOUNDED PREPARATIONS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</td>
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<tr>
<td>__________________________</td>
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<td>$ Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM CITRATE</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SODIUM METABISULFITE</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>STARCH</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SULPHUR</td>
<td></td>
<td>Precipitated Sublimed</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYRUP</td>
<td>Liq (pharmaceutical grade) – 1% DV Jan-20 to 2022</td>
<td>14.95</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>Midwest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEOBROMA OIL</td>
<td>Oint</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>TRI-SODIUM CITRATE</td>
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<tr>
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<td>UREA</td>
<td>Powder BP</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOOL FAT</td>
<td>Oint, anhydrous</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>XANTHAN</td>
<td>Gum 1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>ZINC OXIDE</td>
<td>Powder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Food Modules

Carbohydrate

→ Restricted (RS1467)

Initiation – Use as an additive
Any of the following:
1. Cystic fibrosis; or
2. Chronic kidney disease; or
3. Cancer in children; or
4. Cancers affecting alimentary tract where there are malabsorption problems in patients over the age of 20 years; or
5. Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
6. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
7. Premature and post premature infant; or
8. Inborn errors of metabolism.

Initiation – Use as a module
For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

CARBOHYDRATE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms above

- Powder 95 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 368 g can
- Powder 96 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can
  e.g. Polycal

Fat

→ Restricted (RS1468)

Initiation – Use as an additive
Any of the following:
1. Patient has inborn errors of metabolism; or
2. Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
3. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia; or
4. Fat malabsorption; or
5. Lymphangiectasia; or
6. Short bowel syndrome; or
7. Infants with necrotising enterocolitis; or
8. Biliary atresia; or
9. For use in a ketogenic diet; or
10. Chyle leak; or
11. Ascites; or
12. Patient has increased energy requirements, and for whom dietary measures have not been successful.

Initiation – Use as a module
For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

LONG-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms above

- Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle
  e.g. Calogen
- Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle
  e.g. Calogen

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in bold
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
# SPECIAL FOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDIUM-CHAIN TRIGLYCERIDE SUPPLEMENT</th>
<th><strong>Restricted</strong> see terms on the previous page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 50 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle</td>
<td>e.g. Liquigen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 95 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bottle</td>
<td>e.g. MCT Oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WALNUT OIL</th>
<th><strong>Restricted</strong> see terms on the previous page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>Liq</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Protein

**→ Restricted (RS1469)**

### Initiation – Use as an additive

Either:
- 1. Protein losing enteropathy;
- 2. High protein needs.

### Initiation – Use as a module

For use as a component in a modular formula made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule or breast milk.

### PROTEIN SUPPLEMENT | **Restricted** see terms above |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder 5 g protein, 0.67 g carbohydrate and 0.6 g fat per 6.6 g, 275 g can</td>
<td>e.g. Protifar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 6 g protein per 7 g, can .................................................. 8.95 227 g</td>
<td>Resource Beneprotein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 89 g protein, &lt; 1.5 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 g, 225 g can</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Other Supplements

### BREAST MILK FORTIFIER

- Powder 0.2 g protein, 0.7 g carbohydrate and 0.02 g fat per 1 g sachet | e.g. FM 85 |
- Powder 0.5 g protein, 1.2 g carbohydrate and 0.08 g fat per 2 g sachet | e.g. S26 Human Milk Fortifier |
- Powder 0.6 g protein and 1.4 g carbohydrate per 2.2 g sachet | e.g. Nutricia Breast Milk Fortifier |

### CARBOHYDRATE AND FAT SUPPLEMENT | **Restricted** see terms below |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder 72.7 g carbohydrate and 22.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can</td>
<td>e.g. Super Soluble Duocal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**→ Restricted (RS1212)**

### Initiation

Both:
- 1. Infant or child aged four years or under; and
- 2. Any of the following:
  - 2.1 Cystic fibrosis;
  - 2.2 Cancer in children;
  - 2.3 Faltering growth;
  - 2.4 Bronchopulmonary dysplasia;
  - 2.5 Premature and post premature infants.
NOTE:
While pre-thickened drinks and supplements have not been included in Section H, DHB hospitals may continue to use such products for patients with dysphagia, provided that:

- use was established prior to 1 July 2013; and
- the product has not been specifically considered and excluded by PHARMAC; and
- use of the product conforms to any applicable indication restrictions for similar products that are listed in Section H (for example, use of thickened high protein products should be in line with the restriction for high protein oral feed in Section H).

PHARMAC intends to make a further decision in relation to pre-thickened drinks and supplements in the future, and will notify of any change to this situation.

**CAROB BEAN GUM WITH MAIZE STARCH AND MALTODEXTRIN**

- **Powder**
  - e.g. Feed Thickener
    - Karicare Aptamil

**GUAR GUM**

- **Powder**
  - e.g. Guarcol

**MAIZE STARCH**

- **Powder**
  - e.g. Resource Thicken
    - Up; Nutilis

**MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM**

- **Powder**
  - e.g. Instant Thick

**MALTODEXTRIN WITH XANTHAN GUM AND ASCORBIC ACID**

- **Powder**
  - e.g. Easy Thick

### Metabolic Products

**Metabolic Products**

**Restricted (RS1232)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. For the dietary management of homocystinuria, maple syrup urine disease, phenylketonuria (PKU), glutaric aciduria, isovaleric acidemia, propionic acidemia, methylmalonic acidemia, tyrosinaemia or urea cycle disorders; or
2. Patient has adrenoleukodystrophy; or
3. For use as a supplement to the Ketogenic diet in patients diagnosed with epilepsy.

### Glutaric Aciduria Type 1 Products

**AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LYSINE AND LOW TRYPTOPHAN)** — **Restricted** see terms above

1. **Powder** 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
   - e.g. GA1 Anamix Infant
2. **Powder** 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
   - e.g. XLYS Low TRY
     - Maxamaid
### Homocystinuria Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT METHIONINE) – Restricted see terms on the previous page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e.g. HCU Anamix Infant</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. XMET Maxamaid</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. XMET Maxamum</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle

### Isovaleric Acidaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT LEUCINE) – Restricted see terms on the previous page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e.g. IVA Anamix Infant</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. XLEU Maxamaid</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. XLEU Maxamum</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can

### Maple Syrup Urine Disease Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, LEUCINE AND VALINE) – Restricted see terms on the previous page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) Per</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e.g. MSUD Anamix Infant</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. MSUD Maxamum</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.g. MSUD Anamix Junior LQ</td>
<td>$23.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle

---

*Item restricted (see ➤ above); [ Item restricted (see ➤ below) ]

*Example: Brand indicates brand example only. It is not a contracted product.*
## Phenylketonuria Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE) – **Restricted** see terms on page 233

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Tab 8.33 mg**
  - Powder 20 g protein, 2.5 g carbohydrate and 0.22 g fibre per 27.8 g sachet

- **Powder 20 g protein, 3.8 g carbohydrate and 0.23 g fibre per 28 g sachet**

- **Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet**

- **Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can**

- **Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can**

- **Powder 8.33 g protein and 8.8 g carbohydrate per 20 g sachet**

- **Liquid 10 g protein, 4.4 g carbohydrate and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 62.5 ml bottle**

- **Liquid 20 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate and 0.34 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle**

- **Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle**

- **Liquid 16 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate and 0.27 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle**

- **Liquid 6.7 g protein, 5.1 g carbohydrate and 2 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton**

- **Semi-solid 18.3 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate and 0.92 g fibre per 100 g, 109 g pot**

(e.g. **PKU Lophlex Powder (unflavoured)** Powder 20 g protein, 2.5 g carbohydrate and 0.22 g fibre per 27.8 g sachet to be delisted 1 March 2021)

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
Propionic Acidaemia and Methylmalonic Acidaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT ISOLEUCINE, METHIONINE, THREONINE AND VALINE) – Restricted see terms on page 233

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 50.1 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant

- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. XMTVI Maxamaid

- Powder 39 g protein and 34 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 500 g can
  - e.g. XMTVI Maxamum

(e.g. MMA/PA Anamix Infant Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can to be delisted 1 March 2021)

Protein Free Supplements

PROTEIN FREE SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms on page 233

- Powder nil added protein and 67 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. Energivit

Tyrosinaemia Products

AMINO ACID FORMULA (WITHOUT PHENYLALANINE AND TYROSINE) – Restricted see terms on page 233

- Powder 36 g protein, 32 g carbohydrate and 12.5 g fat per 100 g, 36 g sachet
  - e.g. TYR Anamix Junior

- Powder 13.1 g protein, 49.5 g carbohydrate, 23 g fat and 5.3 g fibre per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. TYR Anamix Infant

- Powder 25 g protein and 51 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 400 g can
  - e.g. XPHEN, TYR Maxamaid

- Liquid 8 g protein, 7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 0.25 g fibre per 100 ml, 125 ml bottle
  - e.g. TYR Anamix Junior LQ

Urea Cycle Disorders Products

AMINO ACID SUPPLEMENT – Restricted see terms on page 233

- Powder 25 g protein and 65 g carbohydrate per 100 g, 200 g can
  - e.g. Dialamine

- Powder 79 g protein per 100 g, 200 g can
  - e.g. Essential Amino Acid Mix

X-Linked Adrenoleukodystrophy Products

GLYCEROL TRIERUCATE – Restricted see terms on page 233

- Liquid, 1,000 ml bottle

GLYCEROL TRIOLEATE – Restricted see terms on page 233

- Liquid, 500 ml bottle
Specialised Formulas

Diabetic Products

**→ Restricted (RS1215)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. For patients with type I or type II diabetes suffering weight loss and malnutrition that requires nutritional support; or
2. For patients with pancreatic insufficiency; or
3. For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or
4. For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism; or
5. For use pre- and post-surgery; or
6. For patients being tube-fed; or
7. For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition.

**LOW-GI ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above**

| Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle | 7.50 | 1,000 ml Glucerna Select RTH (Vanilla) |
| Liquid 4.3 g protein, 11.3 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag | |

**LOW-GI ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above**

| Liquid 4.5 g protein, 9.8 g carbohydrate, 4.4 g fat and 1.9 g fibre per 100 ml, can | 2.10 | 237 ml Sustagen Diabetic (Vanilla) |
| Liquid 5 g protein, 9.6 g carbohydrate and 5.4 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml bottle | 1.88 | 250 ml Glucerna Select (Vanilla) |
| Liquid 6 g protein, 9.5 g carbohydrate, 4.7 g fat and 2.6 g fibre per 100 ml, can | 2.10 | 237 ml Resource Diabetic (Vanilla) |
| Liquid 4.9 g protein, 11.7 g carbohydrate, 3.8 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle | e.g. Diasip |

Elemental and Semi-Elemental Products

**→ Restricted (RS1216)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Malabsorption; or
2. Short bowel syndrome; or
3. Enterocutaneous fistulas; or
4. Eosinophilic enteritis (including oesophagitis); or
5. Inflammatory bowel disease; or
6. Acute pancreatitis where standard feeds are not tolerated; or
7. Patients with multiple food allergies requiring enteral feeding.

**AMINO ACID ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms above**

| Powder 11 g protein, 62 g carbohydrate and 1 g fat per sachet | 4.50 | 80 g Vivonex TEN |
AMINO ACID ORAL FEED 0.8 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Liquid 2.5 g protein, 11 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 250 ml carton
  e.g. Elemental 028 Extra

PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Liquid 4 g protein, 17.6 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag
  e.g. Nutrison Advanced Peptisorb
- Liquid 4 g protein, 17.7 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag
  e.g. Nutrison Advanced Peptisorb

(See Nutrison Advanced Peptisorb Liquid 4 g protein, 17.6 g carbohydrate and 1.7 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag to be delisted 1 February 2021)

PEPTIDE-BASED ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Liquid 6.75 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle....18.06 1,000 ml Vital

PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Powder 13.7 g protein, 62.9 g carbohydrate and 17.5 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  e.g. Peptamen Junior
- Powder 13.8 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 18 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  e.g. MCT Pepdite; MCT Pepdite 1+

PEPTIDE-BASED ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms on the previous page
- Liquid 5 g protein, 16 g carbohydrate and 1.69 g fat per 100 ml, carton...........4.95 237 ml Peptamen OS 1.0 (Vanilla)

Fat Modified Products

FAT-MODIFIED FEED – Restricted see terms below
- Powder 12.9 g protein, 69.1 g carbohydrate and 12.9 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can
  e.g. Monogen

→ Restricted (RS1470)
Initiation
Any of the following:
1. Patient has metabolic disorders of fat metabolism; or
2. Patient has a chyle leak; or
3. Modified as a modular feed, made from at least one nutrient module and at least one further product listed in Section D of the Pharmaceutical Schedule, for adults.

Note: Patients are required to meet any Special Authority criteria associated with all of the products used in the modular formula.

Hepatic Products

→ Restricted (RS1217)
Initiation
For children (up to 18 years) who require a liver transplant.

HEPATIC ORAL FEED – Restricted see terms above
- Powder 11 g protein, 64 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can ..........78.97 400 g Heparon Junior
**High Calorie Products**

**→ Restricted (RS1317)**

**Initiation**

Any of the following:

1. Patient is fluid volume or rate restricted; or
2. Patient requires low electrolyte; or
3. Both:

   3.1 Any of the following:
      3.1.1 Cystic fibrosis; or
      3.1.2 Any condition causing malabsorption; or
      3.1.3 Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
      3.1.4 Increased nutritional requirements; and
   3.2 Patient has substantially increased metabolic requirements.

**ENTERAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above**

- Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ..........5.50 500 ml Nutrison Concentrated
- Liquid 8.4 g protein, 21.9 g carbohydrate, 9.1 g fat and 0.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle ..........................................................11.00 1,000 ml TwoCal HN RTH (Vanilla)

**ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above**

- Liquid 8.4 g protein, 22.4 g carbohydrate, 8.9 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle ..............................................................1.90 200 ml Two Cal HN

**High Protein Products**

**HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.25 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below**

- Liquid 6.3 g protein, 14.2 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bottle

**→ Restricted (RS1327)**

**Initiation**

Both:

1. The patient has a high protein requirement; and
2. Any of the following:
   2.1 Patient has liver disease; or
   2.2 Patient is obese (BMI > 30) and is undergoing surgery; or
   2.3 Patient is fluid restricted; or
   2.4 Patient’s needs cannot be more appropriately met using high calorie product.

**HIGH PROTEIN ENTERAL FEED 1.28 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below**

- Liquid 6.3 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag

**→ Restricted (RS1327)**

**Initiation**

Both:

1. The patient has a high protein requirement; and
2. Any of the following:

continued…
### Infant Formulas

#### AMINO ACID FORMULA – Restricted see terms below

- **Powder 1.95 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 400 g can**
  - e.g. Neocate
- **Powder 13 g protein, 49 g carbohydrate and 23 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can**
  - e.g. Neocate SYNEO unflavoured
- **Powder 13.3 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 22 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can**
  - e.g. Neocate Junior
- **Powder 13.5 g protein, 52 g carbohydrate and 24.5 g fat per 100 g, can........53.00 400 g Neocate Gold (Unflavoured)**
- **Powder 14.8 g protein, 51.4 g carbohydrate and 23 g fat per 100 g, can........53.00 400 g Neocate Junior Vanilla**
- **Powder 15 g protein, 56 g carbohydrate and 20 g fat per 100 g, can............43.60 400 g Alfamino Junior**
- **Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can........53.00 400 g Elecare LCP (Unflavoured)**
- **Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can........53.00 400 g Elecare (Unflavoured)**
- **Powder 2.2 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, can........53.00 400 g Elecare (Vanilla)**

##### Initiation

**Any of the following:**
1. Extensively hydrolysed formula has been reasonably trialled for 2-4 weeks and is inappropriate due to documented severe intolerance or allergy or malabsorption; or
2. History of anaphylaxis to cows' milk protein formula or dairy products; or
3. Eosinophilic oesophagitis; or
4. Ultra-short gut; or
5. Severe Immune deficiency.

##### Continuation

**All of the following:**
1. An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows' milk protein, soy, or extensively hydrolysed infant formula has been undertaken; and
2. The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an amino acid infant formula; and
3. Amino acid formula is required for a nutritional deficit.

#### ENTERAL LIQUID PEPTIDE FORMULA – Restricted see terms below

- **Liquid 2.75 g protein, 13.7 g carbohydrate and 3.89 g fat per 100 ml.............10.45 500 ml Nutrini Peptisorb**
- **Liquid 4.2 g protein, 18.6 g carbohydrate and 6.58 g fat per 100 ml.............15.68 500 ml Nutrini Peptisorb Energy**

##### Initiation

**All of the following:**
1. Patient has impaired gastrointestinal function and either cannot tolerate polymeric feeds, or polymeric feeds are unsuitable; and
continued...

2 Any of the following:
   2.1 Severe malabsorption; or
   2.2 Short bowel syndrome; or
   2.3 Intractable diarrhoea; or
   2.4 Biliary atresia; or
   2.5 Cholestatic liver diseases causing malabsorption; or
   2.6 Cystic fibrosis; or
   2.7 Proven fat malabsorption; or
   2.8 Severe intestinal motility disorders causing significant malabsorption; or
   2.9 Intestinal failure; or
   2.10 Both:
      2.10.1 The patient is currently receiving funded amino acid formula; and
      2.10.2 The patient is to be trialled on, or transitioned to, an enteral liquid peptide formula; and

3 Either:
   3.1 A semi-elemental or partially hydrolysed powdered feed has been reasonably trialled and considered unsuitable; or
   3.2 For step down from intravenous nutrition.

Note: A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial.

Continuation

Both:
   1 An assessment as to whether the patient can be transitioned to a cows milk protein or soy infant formula or extensively hydrolysed formula has been undertaken; and
   2 The outcome of the assessment is that the patient continues to require an enteral liquid peptide formula.

EXTENSIVELY HYDROLYSED FORMULA – Restricted see terms below

.Powder 1.6 g protein, 7.5 g carbohydrate and 3.1 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can........................................30.42 900 g Allerpro 1
.Powder 1.6 g protein, 7.8 g carbohydrate and 3.2 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can........................................30.42 900 g Allerpro 2
.Powder 14 g protein, 53.4 g carbohydrate and 27.3 g fat per 100 g, 450 g can
   e.g. Aptamil Gold+ Pepti Junior

Restricted (RS1502)

Initiation

Any of the following:
   1 Both:
      1.1 Cows' milk formula is inappropriate due to severe intolerance or allergy to its protein content; and
      1.2 Either:
         1.2.1 Soy milk formula has been reasonably trialled without resolution of symptoms; or
         1.2.2 Soy milk formula is considered clinically inappropriate or contraindicated; or
   2 Severe malabsorption; or
   3 Short bowel syndrome; or
   4 Intractable diarrhoea; or
   5 Biliary atresia; or
   6 Cholestatic liver diseases causing malabsorption; or
   7 Cystic fibrosis; or
   8 Proven fat malabsorption; or
   9 Severe intestinal motility disorders causing significant malabsorption; or
   10 Intestinal failure; or

continued…
continued…

11 For step down from Amino Acid Formula.

Note: A reasonable trial is defined as a 2-4 week trial, or signs of an immediate IgE mediated allergic reaction.

Continuation

Both:

1 An assessment as to whether the infant can be transitioned to a cows’ milk protein or soy infant formula has been undertaken; and
2 The outcome of the assessment is that the infant continues to require an extensively hydrolysed infant formula.

FRUCTOSE-BASED FORMULA

Powder 14.6 g protein, 49.7 g carbohydrate and 30.8 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can

LACTOSE-FREE FORMULA

Powder 1.3 g protein, 7.3 g carbohydrate and 3.5 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can

Powder 1.5 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 3.6 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can

LOW-CALCIUM FORMULA

Powder 14.6 g protein, 53.7 g carbohydrate and 26.1 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can

PAEDIATRIC ORAL/ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms below

 Française 2.6 g protein, 10.3 g carbohydrate, 5.4 g fat and 0.6 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle.................................2.35 125 ml Infatrini

Reactivated (RS1614)

Initiation – Fluid restricted or volume intolerance with faltering growth

Both:

1 Either:
   1.1 The patient is fluid restricted or volume intolerant; or
   1.2 The patient has increased nutritional requirements due to faltering growth; and
2 Patient is under 18 months old and weighs less than 8kg.

Note: ‘Volume intolerant’ patients are those who are unable to tolerate an adequate volume of infant formula to achieve expected growth rate. These patients should have first trialled appropriate clinical alternative treatments, such as concentrating, fortifying and adjusting the frequency of feeding.

PRETERM FORMULA – Restricted see terms below

 Française 2.2 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ..........0.75 100 ml S26 LBW Gold RTF

 Française 2.3 g protein, 8.6 g carbohydrate and 4.2 g fat per 100 ml, 90 ml bottle

 Française 2.6 g protein, 8.4 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 70 ml bottle

Reactivated (RS1224)

Initiation

For infants born before 33 weeks’ gestation or weighing less than 1.5 kg at birth.

THICKENED FORMULA

Powder 1.8 g protein, 8.1 g carbohydrate and 3.3 g fat per 100 ml, 900 g can

e.g. Karicare Aptamil Thickened AR
### Ketogenic Diet Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HIGH FAT FORMULA – Restricted see terms below</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powder 14.4 g protein, 2.9 g carbohydrate and 69.2 g fat per 100 g, can ......35.50 300 g</td>
<td>Ketocal 4:1 (Unflavoured)</td>
<td>Ketocal 3:1 (Unflavoured)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 15.3 g protein, 7.2 g carbohydrate and 67.7 g fat per 100 g, can ......35.50 300 g</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Restricted (RS1225)

**Initiation**
For patients with intractable epilepsy, pyruvate dehydrogenase deficiency or glucose transported type-1 deficiency and other conditions requiring a ketogenic diet.

### Paediatric Products

#### Restricted (RS1473)

**Initiation**
Both:

1. Child is aged one to ten years; and
2. Any of the following:
   1. The child is being fed via a tube or a tube is to be inserted for the purposes of feeding; or
   2. Any condition causing malabsorption; or
   3. Faltering growth in an infant/child; or
   4. Increased nutritional requirements; or
   5. The child is being transitioned from TPN or tube feeding to oral feeding; or
   6. The child has eaten, or is expected to eat, little or nothing for 3 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 0.76 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 2.5 g protein, 12.5 g carbohydrate, 3.3 g fat and 0.7 g fibre per 100 ml, bag.................................4.00 500 ml</td>
<td>Nutrini Low Energy Multifibre RTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 2.8 g protein, 11.2 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, bag.................................2.68 500 ml</td>
<td>Pediasure RTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 2.8 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 4.4 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bag</td>
<td>e.g. Nutrini RTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAEDIATRIC ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate, 6.7 g fat and 0.8 g fibre per 100 ml, bag.................................6.00 500 ml</td>
<td>Nutrini Energy Multi Fibre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.1 g protein, 18.5 g carbohydrate and 6.7 g fat per 100 ml, 500 ml bag</td>
<td>e.g. Nutrini Energy RTH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, bottle ........1.07 200 ml</td>
<td>Pediasure (Chocolate) Pediasure (Strawberry) Pediasure (Vanilla)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.2 g protein, 16.7 g carbohydrate and 7.5 g fat per 100 ml, can ........1.34 250 ml</td>
<td>Pediasure (Vanilla)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PAEDIATRIC ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted see terms above</th>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST) $</th>
<th>Per Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 3.4 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate and 6.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle</td>
<td>e.g. Fortini</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 4.0 g protein, 18.8 g carbohydrate, 6.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle</td>
<td>e.g. Fortini Multifibre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**
Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
### Renal Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOW ELECTROLYTE ENTERAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$6.08</td>
<td>Nepro HP RTH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 8.1 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle</td>
<td>500 ml</td>
<td>Nepro HP (Strawberry) Nepro HP (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1229)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td>For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED</td>
<td>$2.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder 7.5 g protein, 59 g carbohydrate and 26.3 g fat per 100 g, 400 g can</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Kindergen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1227)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td>For children (up to 18 years) with acute or chronic kidney disease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 1.8 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$2.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 8 g protein, 14.74 g carbohydrate, 9.77 g fat and 1.26 g fibre per 100 ml, carton</td>
<td>220 ml</td>
<td>Nepro HP (Strawberry) Nepro HP (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1228)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td>For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOW ELECTROLYTE ORAL FEED 2 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$3.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 9.1 g protein, 19 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, carton</td>
<td>237 ml</td>
<td>Novasource Renal (Vanilla)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 3 g protein, 25.5 g carbohydrate and 9.6 g fat per 100 ml, 237 ml bottle</td>
<td></td>
<td>e.g. Renilon 7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 7.5 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 10 g fat per 100 ml, 125 ml carton</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1228)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td>For patients with acute or chronic kidney disease.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Surgical Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HIGH ARGinine ORAL FEED 1.4 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>Impact Advanced Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid 10.1 g protein, 15 g carbohydrate, 4.5 g fat and 0 g fibre per 100 ml, carton</td>
<td>178 ml</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1231)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td>Three packs per day for 5 to 7 days prior to major gastrointestinal, head or neck surgery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREOPERATIVE CARBOHYDRATE FEED 0.5 KCAL/ML</td>
<td>$6.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral liq 0 g protein, 12.6 g carbohydrate and 0 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle</td>
<td>4 preOp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>→ Restricted (RS1415)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initiation</td>
<td>Maximum of 400 ml as part of an Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) protocol 2 to 3 hours before major abdominal surgery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard Feeds

**Restricted (RS1214)**

Initiation

Any of the following:

1. For patients with malnutrition, defined as any of the following:
   1.1 BMI < 18.5; or
   1.2 Greater than 10% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or
   1.3 BMI < 20 with greater than 5% weight loss in the last 3-6 months; or
2. For patients who have, or are expected to, eat little or nothing for 5 days; or
3. For patients who have a poor absorptive capacity and/or high nutrient losses and/or increased nutritional needs from causes such as catabolism; or
4. For use pre- and post-surgery; or
5. For patients being tube-fed; or
6. For tube-feeding as a transition from intravenous nutrition; or
7. For any other condition that meets the community Special Authority criteria.

**ENTERAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms above

- Liquid 6 g protein, 18.3 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, bag .............. 7.00 1,000 ml Nutrison Energy
- Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.g. Nutrison Energy Multi Fibre
- Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20 g carbohydrate and 5 g fat per 100 ml, can .............. 1.75 250 ml Ensure Plus HN
- Liquid 6.27 g protein, 20.4 g carbohydrate and 4.9 g fat per 100 ml, bag .............. 7.00 1,000 ml Ensure Plus HN RTH
- Liquid 6.38 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate, 4.9 g fat and 1.2 g fibre per 100 ml, bag .......................................................... 7.00 1,000 ml Jevity HiCal RTH

**ENTERAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms above

- Liquid 4 g protein, 13.6 g carbohydrate and 3.4 g fat per 100 ml, bottle .............. 5.29 1,000 ml Osmolite RTH
- Liquid 4 g protein, 14.1 g carbohydrate, 3.47 g fat and 1.76 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle .......................................................... 5.29 1,000 ml Jevity RTH e.g. NutrisonStdRTH; Nutrison Low Sodium
- Liquid 4 g protein, 12.3 g carbohydrate and 3.9 g fat per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.g. Nutrison Low Sodium

**ENTERAL FEED 1.2 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms above

- Liquid 5.55 g protein, 15.1 g carbohydrate, 3.93 g fat and 2 g fibre per 100 ml, 1,000 ml bag e.g. Jevity Plus RTH

**ENTERAL FEED WITH FIBRE 0.83 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms above

- Liquid 5.5 g protein, 8.8 g carbohydrate, 2.5 g fat and 1.5 g fibre per 100 ml, bottle .............................................................. 5.29 1,000 ml Nutrison 800 Complete Multi Fibre

Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.
## SPECIAL FOODS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price (ex man. excl. GST)</th>
<th>Brand or Generic Manufacturer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Per</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ORAL FEED – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Powder 15.9 g protein, 57.4 g carbohydrate and 14 g fat per 100 g, can ......... 26.00 850 g Ensure (Chocolate)
- Powder 20.8 g protein, 61 g carbohydrate and 9.4 g fat per 100 g, can .......... 8.54 857 g Fortisip (Vanilla)
- Powder 23 g protein, 65 g carbohydrate and 2.5 g fat per 100 g, can .......... 26.00 840 g Sustagen Hospital Formula Active (Choc)

Note: Community subsidy of Sustagen Hospital Formula is subject to both Special Authority criteria and a manufacturer’s surcharge. Higher subsidy by endorsement is available for patients meeting the following endorsement criteria; fat malabsorption, fat intolerance or chyle leak.

**ORAL FEED 1 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 3.8 g protein, 23 g carbohydrate and 12.7 g fibre per 100 ml, 237 ml carton  
  e.g. Resource Fruit Beverage

**ORAL FEED 1.5 KCAL/ML – Restricted** see terms on the previous page

- Liquid 5.5 g protein, 21.1 g carbohydrate and 4.81 g fat per 100 ml, can .......... 1.33 237 ml Ensure Plus (Vanilla)
- Liquid 6.25 g protein, 20.2 g carbohydrate and 4.92 g fat per 100 ml, carton  
  e.g. Fortijuice

- Liquid 4 g protein and 33.5 g carbohydrate per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle  
  e.g. Fortisip
- Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate and 5.8 g fat per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle  
  e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre
- Liquid 6 g protein, 18.4 g carbohydrate, 5.8 g fat and 2.3 g fibre per 100 ml, 200 ml bottle  
  e.g. Fortisip Multi Fibre
## Bacterial and Viral Vaccines

**DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS AND POLIO VACCINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 30IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagglutinin, 8 mcg pertactin and 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus in 0.5 ml syringe
  - 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024
  - 0.00
  - 10

**Infanrix IPV**

**Initiation**
Any of the following:
1. A single dose for children up to the age of 7 who have completed primary immunisation; or
2. A course of up to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (to the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation; or
3. An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post HSCT, or chemotherapy; pre- or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
4. Five doses will be funded for children requiring solid organ transplantation.

**Note:** Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

**DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS, POLIO, HEPATITIS B AND HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj 30 IU diphtheria toxoid with 40 IU tetanus toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis toxoid, 25 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagglutinin, 8 mcg pertactin, 80 D-antigen units poliomyelitis virus, 10 mcg hepatitis B
  - 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024
  - 0.00
  - 10

**Infanrix-hexa**

**Initiation**
Any of the following:
1. Up to four doses for children up to and under the age of 10 for primary immunisation; or
2. An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for children up to and under the age of 10 who are patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
3. Up to five doses for children up to and under the age of 10 receiving solid organ transplantation.

**Note:** A course of up-to four vaccines is funded for catch up programmes for children (up to and under the age of 10 years) to complete full primary immunisation. Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

**BCG VACCINE** – **Restricted** see terms below
- Inj Mycobacterium bovis BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin), Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial Danish strain 1331, live attenuated, vial with diluent
  - 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024
  - 0.00
  - 10

**BCG Vaccine**

**Initiation**
All of the following:
1. For infants at increased risk of tuberculosis defined as:
   1. Living in a house or family with a person with current or past history of TB; and
   2. Having one or more household members or carers who within the last 5 years lived in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000 for 6 months or longer; and
   3. During their first 5 years will be living 3 months or longer in a country with a rate of TB > or equal to 40 per 100,000.

**Note:** A list of countries with high rates of TB are available at [http://www.health.govt.nz/tuberculosis](http://www.health.govt.nz/tuberculosis) (Search for Downloads) or [www.bcgatlas.org/index.php](http://www.bcgatlas.org/index.php)
VACCINES

- DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND PERTUSSIS VACCINE – Restricted see terms below
  - Inj 2 IU diphtheria toxoid with 20 IU tetanus toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis toxoid, 8 mcg pertussis filamentous haemagglutinin and 2.5 mcg pertactin in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024..................................................0.00 1 Boostrix
  - 10 Boostrix

  ➤ Restricted (RS1766)

Initiation

Any of the following:

1. A single dose for pregnant women in the second or third trimester of each pregnancy; or; or
2. A single dose for parents or primary caregivers of infants admitted to a Neonatal Intensive Care Unit or Specialist Care Baby Unit for more than 3 days, who had not been exposed to maternal vaccination at least 14 days prior to birth; or; or
3. A course of up to four doses is funded for children from age 7 up the age of 18 years inclusive to complete full primary immunisation; or
4. An additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation or chemotherapy; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
5. A single dose for vaccination of patients aged 65 years old; or
6. A single dose for vaccination of patients aged 45 years old who have not had 4 previous tetanus doses; or
7. For vaccination of previously unimmunised or partially immunised patients; or
8. For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
9. For boosting of patients with tetanus-prone wounds.

Note: Tdap is not registered for patients aged less than 10 years. Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

- HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B VACCINE – Restricted see terms below
  - Haemophilus Influenzae type B polysaccharide 10 mcg conjugated to tetanus toxoid as carrier protein 20-40 mcg; prefilled syringe plus vial 0.5 ml ..........................................................0.00 1 Hiberix

  ➤ Restricted (RS1520)

Initiation

Therapy limited to 1 dose

Any of the following:

1. For primary vaccination in children; or
2. An additional dose (as appropriate) is funded for (re-)immunisation for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; functional asplenic; pre or post splenectomy; pre- or post solid organ transplant, pre- or post cochlear implants, renal dialysis and other severely immunosuppressive regimens; or
3. For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

- MENINGOCOCCAL (A, C, Y AND W-135) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below
  - Inj 4 mcg or each meningococcal polysaccharide conjugated to a total of approximately 48 mcg of diphtheria toxoid carrier per 0.5 ml vial – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024..........................................................0.00 1 Menactra

  ➤ Restricted (RS1719)

Initiation

Either:

1. Any of the following:
   1.1 Up to three doses and a booster every five years for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or

continued…
continued...

1.2 One dose for close contacts of meningococcal cases; or
1.3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or
1.4 A maximum of two doses for patients following immunosuppression*; or

2 Both:
2.1 Person is aged between 13 and 25 years, inclusive; and
2.2 Either:
   2.2.1 One dose for individuals who are entering within the next three months, or in their first year of living in
       boarding school hostels, tertiary education halls of residence, military barracks, or prisons; or
   2.2.2 One dose for individuals who are currently living in boarding school hostels, tertiary education halls of
       residence, military barracks, or prisons, from 1 December 2019 to 30 November 2020.

Notes: children under seven years of age require two doses 8 weeks apart, a booster dose three years after the primary series
and then five yearly.

*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days.

MENINGOCOCCAL C CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

.pnl 10 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe..........................................................0.00 1 Neisvac-C

Initiation – Children under 9 months of age
Any of the following:

1 Up to three doses for patients pre- and post splenectomy and for patients with HIV, complement deficiency (acquired or
inherited), functional or anatomic asplenia or pre or post solid organ transplant; or
2 Two doses for close contacts of meningococcal cases; or
3 A maximum of two doses for bone marrow transplant patients; or
4 A maximum of two doses for patients pre- and post-immunosuppression*.

Notes: children under nine months of age require two doses 8 weeks apart. Refer to the Immunisation Handbook for booster
schedules with meningococcal ACWY vaccine.

*Immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a period of greater than 28 days.

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV10) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

.pnl mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 1, 5, 6B, 7F, 9V,
   14 and 23F; 3 mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 4,
   18C and 19F in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024 ...........0.00 10 Synflorix

Initiation
A primary course of three doses for previously unvaccinated individuals up to the age of 59 months inclusive.
Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PCV13) CONJUGATE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

.pnl Inj 30.8 mcg of pneumococcal polysaccharide serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A,
   6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F and 23F in 0.5 ml syringe.................0.00 10 Prevenar 13

Initiation – High risk children who have received PCV10
Therapy limited to 1 dose
Two doses are funded for high risk children (over the age of 12 months and under 18 years) who have previously received two
doses of the primary course of PCV10.

Initiation – High risk children aged under 5 years
Therapy limited to 4 doses

Both:

continued…
continued…

1 Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for children aged under 5 years for (re-)immunisation; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 On immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy, vaccinate when there is expected to be a sufficient immune
       response; or
   2.2 With primary immune deficiencies; or
   2.3 With HIV infection; or
   2.4 With renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or
   2.5 Who are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or
   2.6 With cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or
   2.7 With cerebrospinal fluid leaks; or
   2.8 Receiving corticosteroid therapy for more than two weeks, and who are on an equivalent daily dosage of
       prednisone of 2 mg/kg per day or greater, or children who weigh more than 10 kg on a total daily dosage of 20 mg
       or greater; or
   2.9 With chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma treated with high-dose corticosteroid therapy); or
   2.10 Pre term infants, born before 28 weeks gestation; or
   2.11 With cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or
   2.12 With diabetes; or
   2.13 With Down syndrome; or
   2.14 Who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

Initiation – High risk adults and children 5 years and over

Therapy limited to 4 doses

Up to an additional four doses (as appropriate) are funded for (re-)immunisation of patients 5 years and over with HIV, for patients
pre or post haematopoietic stem cell transplantation, or chemotherapy; pre- or post splenectomy; functional asplenia, pre- or post-
solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear implants, or primary
immunodeficiency.

Initiation – Testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases

For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or
paediatrician.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PPV23) POLYSACCHARIDE VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

| Inj 575 mcg in 0.5 ml prefilled syringe (25 mcg of each 23 pneumococcal
serotype) – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024 | ...........................................................0.00 | 1 | Pneumovax 23 |

⇒ Restricted (RS1587)

Initiation – High risk patients

Therapy limited to 3 doses

For patients with HIV, for patients post haematopoietic stem cell transplant, or chemotherapy; pre- or post-splenectomy; or with
functional asplenia, pre- or post-solid organ transplant, renal dialysis, complement deficiency (acquired or inherited), cochlear
implants, or primary immunodeficiency.

Initiation – High risk children

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Both:

1 Patient is a child under 18 years for (re-)immunisation; and
2 Any of the following:
   2.1 On immunosuppressive therapy or radiation therapy, vaccinate when there is expected to be a sufficient immune
       response; or
   2.2 With primary immune deficiencies; or
   2.3 With HIV infection; or

continued…
continued...

2.4 With renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; or
2.5 Who are immune-suppressed following organ transplantation (including haematopoietic stem cell transplant); or
2.6 With cochlear implants or intracranial shunts; or
2.7 With cerebrospinal fluid leaks; or
2.8 Receiving corticosteroid therapy for more than two weeks, and who are on an equivalent daily dosage of prednisone of 2 mg/kg per day or greater, or children who weigh more than 10 kg on a total daily dosage of 20 mg or greater; or
2.9 With chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma treated with high-dose corticosteroid therapy); or
2.10 Pre term infants, born before 28 weeks gestation; or
2.11 With cardiac disease, with cyanosis or failure; or
2.12 With diabetes; or
2.13 With Down syndrome; or
2.14 Who are pre-or post-splenectomy, or with functional asplenia.

**Initiation – Testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases**
For use in testing for primary immunodeficiency diseases, on the recommendation of an internal medicine physician or paediatrician.

**SALMONELLA TYPHI VACCINE** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 25 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe
  - Restricted (RS1243)
- Initiation
  For use during typhoid fever outbreaks.

**Viral Vaccines**

**HEPATITIS A VACCINE** – Restricted see terms below
- Inj 720 ELISA units in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024.............................0.00 1 Havrix Junior
- Inj 1440 ELISA units in 1 ml syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024.............................0.00 1 Havrix
  - Restricted (RS1638)
- Initiation
  Any of the following:
  1. Two vaccinations for use in transplant patients; or
  2. Two vaccinations for use in children with chronic liver disease; or
  3. One dose of vaccine for close contacts of known hepatitis A cases.

**HEPATITIS B RECOMBINANT VACCINE**
- Inj 20 mcg per 1 ml prefilled syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024.............................0.00 1 Engerix-B
  - Restricted (RS1671)
- Initiation
  Any of the following:
  1. For household or sexual contacts of known acute hepatitis B patients or hepatitis B carriers; or
  2. For children born to mothers who are hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive; or
  3. For children up to and under the age of 18 years inclusive who are considered not to have achieved a positive serology and require additional vaccination or require a primary course of vaccination; or
  4. For HIV positive patients; or
  5. For hepatitis C positive patients; or
  6. For patients following non-consensual sexual intercourse; or
  7. For patients following immunosuppression; or
  8. For solid organ transplant patients; or
continued...

9 For post-haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) patients; or
10 Following needle stick injury; or
11 For dialysis patients; or
12 For liver or kidney transplant patients.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52 AND 58) VACCINE [HPV] – Restricted see terms below

- Inj 270 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024...........................................0.00 10 Gardasil 9

- Restricted (RS1693)

Initiation – Children aged 14 years and under

Therapy limited to 2 doses

Children aged 14 years and under.

Initiation – other conditions

Either:

1. Up to 3 doses for people aged 15 to 26 years inclusive; or
2. Both:
   2.1 People aged 9 to 26 years inclusive; and
   2.2 Any of the following:
      2.2.1 Up to 3 doses for confirmed HIV infection; or
      2.2.2 Up to 3 doses for transplant (including stem cell) patients; or
      2.2.3 Up to 4 doses for Post chemotherapy.

Initiation – Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis

All of the following:

1. Either:
   1.1 Maximum of two doses for children aged 14 years and under; or
   1.2 Maximum of three doses for people aged 15 years and over; and
2. The patient has recurrent respiratory papillomatosis; and
3. The patient has not previously had an HPV vaccine.

INFLUENZA VACCINE

- Inj 30 mcg in 0.25 ml syringe (paediatric quadrivalent vaccine).........................9.00 1 Afluria Quad Junior

- Restricted (RS1675)

Initiation – cardiovascular disease for patients aged 6 months to 35 months

Any of the following:

1. Ischaemic heart disease; or
2. Congestive heart failure; or
3. Rheumatic heart disease; or
4. Congenital heart disease; or
5. Cerebro-vascular disease.

Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding.

Initiation – chronic respiratory disease for patients aged 6 months to 35 months

Either:

1. Asthma, if on a regular preventative therapy; or
2. Other chronic respiratory disease with impaired lung function.

Note: asthma not requiring regular preventative therapy is excluded from funding.

Initiation – Other conditions for patients aged 6 months to 35 months

Any of the following:

continued…
1 Diabetes; or
2 Chronic renal disease; or
3 Any cancer, excluding basal and squamous skin cancers if not invasive; or
4 Autoimmune disease; or
5 Immune suppression or immune deficiency; or
6 HIV; or
7 Transplant recipient; or
8 Neuromuscular and CNS diseases/disorders; or
9 Haemoglobinopathies; or
10 Is a child on long term aspirin; or
11 Has a cochlear implant; or
12 Errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation; or
13 Pre and post splenectomy; or
14 Down syndrome; or
15 Child who has been hospitalised for respiratory illness or has a history of significant respiratory illness.

Inj 60 mcg in 0.5 ml syringe (quadrivalent vaccine)........................................90.00 10 Afluria Quad
(2020 Formulation)

9.00 1 Influvac Tetra
(2020 formulation)

**Restricted (RS1674)**

**Initiation – People over 65**
The patient is 65 years of age or over.

**Initiation – cardiovascular disease for patients 3 years and over**
Any of the following:
1 Ischaemic heart disease; or
2 Congestive heart failure; or
3 Rheumatic heart disease; or
4 Congenital heart disease; or
5 Cerebro-vascular disease.

Note: hypertension and/or dyslipidaemia without evidence of end-organ disease is excluded from funding.

**Initiation – chronic respiratory disease for patients 3 years and over**
Either:
1 Asthma, if on a regular preventative therapy; or
2 Other chronic respiratory disease with impaired lung function.

Note: asthma not requiring regular preventative therapy is excluded from funding.

**Initiation – Other conditions for patients 3 years and over**
Either:
1 Any of the following:
   1.1 Diabetes; or
   1.2 chronic renal disease; or
   1.3 Any cancer, excluding basal and squamous skin cancers if not invasive; or
   1.4 Autoimmune disease; or
   1.5 Immune suppression or immune deficiency; or
   1.6 HIV; or
   1.7 Transplant recipient; or
   1.8 Neuromuscular and CNS diseases/disorders; or
   1.9 Haemoglobinopathies; or

continued…
continued…

1.10 Is a child on long term aspirin; or
1.11 Has a cochlear implant; or
1.12 Errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation; or
1.13 Pre and post splenectomy; or
1.14 Down syndrome; or
1.15 Is pregnant; or
1.16 Is a child aged four and under who has been hospitalised for respiratory illness or has a history of significant respiratory illness; or

2 Patients in a long-stay inpatient mental health care unit or who are compulsorily detained long-term in a forensic unit within a DHB hospital.

MEASLES, MUMPS AND RUBELLA VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

Injection, measles virus 1,000 CCID50, mumps virus 5,012 CCID50, Rubella virus 1,000 CCID50; prefilled syringe/ampoule of diluent 0.5 ml – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024.................................0.00 10 Priorix

Initiation – first dose prior to 12 months
Therapy limited to 3 doses
Any of the following:

1 For primary vaccination in children; or
2 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Initiation – first dose after 12 months
Therapy limited to 2 doses
Any of the following:

1 For primary vaccination in children; or
2 For revaccination following immunosuppression; or
3 For any individual susceptible to measles, mumps or rubella.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

Inj 80 D-antigen units in 0.5 ml syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024...............0.00 1 IPOL

Initiation
Therapy limited to 3 doses
Either:

1 For partially vaccinated or previously unvaccinated individuals; or
2 For revaccination following immunosuppression.

Note: Please refer to the Immunisation Handbook for the appropriate schedule for catch up programmes.

RABIES VACCINE

Inj 2.5 IU vial with diluent

ROTAVIRUS ORAL VACCINE – Restricted see terms below

Oral susp live attenuated human rotavirus 1,000,000 CCID50 per dose, prefilled oral applicator – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024.................................0.00 10 Rotarix

Initiation
Therapy limited to 2 doses
Both:

1 First dose to be administered in infants aged under 14 weeks of age; and
2 No vaccination being administered to children aged 24 weeks or over.
### VARICELLA VACCINE [CHICKENPOX VACCINE]

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**Note:** Products with Hospital Supply Status (HSS) are in **bold**

Expiry date of HSS period is 30 June of the year indicated unless otherwise stated.

**VARICELLA VACCINE**

**Inj 1350 PFU prefilled syringe – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024**

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**Initiation – primary vaccinations**

**Therapy limited to 1 dose**

Either:

1. Any infant born on or after 1 April 2016; or
2. For previously unvaccinated children turning 11 years old on or after 1 July 2017, who have not previously had a varicella infection (chickenpox).

**Initiation – other conditions**

**Therapy limited to 2 doses**

Any of the following:

1. Any of the following:
   - 1.1 With chronic liver disease who may in future be candidates for transplantation; or
   - 1.2 With deteriorating renal function before transplantation; or
   - 1.3 Prior to solid organ transplant; or
   - 1.4 Prior to any elective immunosuppression*; or
   - 1.5 For post exposure prophylaxis who are immune competent inpatients; or
2. For patients at least 2 years after bone marrow transplantation, on advice of their specialist; or
3. For patients at least 6 months after completion of chemotherapy, on advice of their specialist; or
4. For HIV positive patients non immune to varicella with mild or moderate immunosuppression on advice of HIV specialist; or
5. For patients with inborn errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation, with no clinical history of varicella; or
6. For household contacts of paediatric patients who are immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella; or
7. For household contacts of adult patients who have no clinical history of varicella and who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella.

Note: * immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a treatment period of greater than 28 days

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**VARICELLA VACCINE**

**Inj 2000 PFU prefilled syringe plus vial**

**Initiation – infants between 9 and 12 months of age**

**Therapy limited to 2 doses**

Any of the following:

1. Any of the following:
   - 1.1 With chronic liver disease who may in future be candidates for transplantation; or
   - 1.2 With deteriorating renal function before transplantation; or
   - 1.3 Prior to solid organ transplant; or
   - 1.4 Prior to any elective immunosuppression*; or
   - 1.5 For post exposure prophylaxis who are immune competent inpatients; or
2. For patients at least 2 years after bone marrow transplantation, on advice of their specialist; or
3. For patients at least 6 months after completion of chemotherapy, on advice of their specialist; or
4. For HIV positive patients non immune to varicella with mild or moderate immunosuppression on advice of HIV specialist; or
5. For patients with inborn errors of metabolism at risk of major metabolic decompensation, with no clinical history of varicella; or

**continued...**
continued…

6 For household contacts of paediatric patients who are immunocompromised, or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella; or

7 For household contacts of adult patients who have no clinical history of varicella and who are severely immunocompromised or undergoing a procedure leading to immune compromise where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella.

Note: * immunosuppression due to steroid or other immunosuppressive therapy must be for a treatment period of greater than 28 days

VARICELLA ZOSTER VACCINE [SHINGLES VACCINE] – Restricted see terms below

- Varicella zoster virus (Oka strain) live attenuated vaccine [shingles vaccine] ........................................................................................................................................... 0.00

- Restricted (RS1720)

Initiation – people aged 65 years

Therapy limited to 1 dose

One dose for all people aged 65 years.

Initiation – people aged between 66 and 80 years

Therapy limited to 1 dose

One dose for all people aged between 66 and 80 years inclusive from 1 April 2018 and 31 December 2020.

Diagnostic Agents

TUBERCULIN PPD [MANTOUX] TEST

Inj 5 TU per 0.1 ml, 1 ml vial – 0% DV Oct-20 to 2024 ........................................ 0.00

1 Tubersol
## Optional Pharmaceuticals

### BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER
- 1 meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 diagnostic test strips: $20.00
- CareSens N Premier
- Caresens N
- Caresens N POP

### BLOOD GLUCOSE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP
- Blood glucose test strips: $10.56
- Test strips: $10.56
- CareSens N
- Caresens N POP

### BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST STRIP
- Test strips: $15.50
- KetoSens

### DUAL BLOOD GLUCOSE AND BLOOD KETONE DIAGNOSTIC TEST METER
- Meter with 50 lancets, a lancing device, and 10 blood glucose diagnostic test strips: $20.00
- CareSens Dual

### MASK FOR SPACER DEVICE
- Small: $2.20
- e-chamber Mask

### PEAK FLOW METER
- Low Range: $9.54
- Normal Range: $9.54
- Mini-Wright AFS Low Range
- Mini-Wright Standard

### PREGNANCY TEST - HCG URINE
- Cassette: $12.00
- Smith BioMed Rapid Pregnancy Test

### SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE
- Test strip: $22.00
- Ketostix

### SPACER DEVICE
- 220 ml (single patient): $2.95
- 510 ml (single patient): $5.12
- 800 ml: $6.50
- e-chamber Turbo
- e-chamber La Grande
- Volumatic

### NOTE:
In addition to the products expressly listed here in Part III: Optional Pharmaceuticals, a range of hospital medical devices are listed in an addendum to Part III which is available at www.pharmac.govt.nz. The Optional Pharmaceuticals listed in the addendum are deemed to be listed in Part III, and the Rules of the Pharmaceutical Schedule applying to products listed in Part III apply to them.
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